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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXIII NO. 111 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Carry "Cry For Justice" Campaign To Britain

India Bill And National Demand

Plea For Propaganda In Britain

MALAVIYAJI ON MAHATMA'S "BLUNDER"

"Those who are prepared practically to be reconciled to the constitution laid down in the Government of India Bill have no cause to go to England or carry on agitation here against the Bill. But those who are not prepared to desist even for a day from the endeavour to secure, at the earliest possible time, a constitution of national self-government, ought not to be indifferent to what is going on in England to-day," declared Pandit Malaviya in an interview. He says:—

Dereliction Of Duty

"We have suffered long and heavily by neglecting our duty of pressing our national points of view in Great Britain and in the civilised world. We shall be guilty of inexcusable dereliction of duty, if on such an occasion as the present, when the Government of India Bill is being hammered into shape in the British Parliament, we fail to give due publicity to our national grievances.

Situated as we are, it is our duty to continue an un-ending endeavour to bring the Englishmen round to recognise the justice of our demands."

SIMLA, May 7.

A plea for sustained agitation and for vigorous propaganda work in England as well as in India is made by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in a press interview. Pandit Malaviya felt much grieved at his inability to proceed to England due to ill-health.

"My physicians, friends and relations are very much opposed to my thinking of such a voyage at present," said Pandit Malaviya, "but if I find myself fit to do so, I still intend to start for England in the last week of this month."

FAITH IN HIS MISSION.

Asked as to what purpose he expects to serve by going to England, Panditji said:

"Not in so far as bringing about any changes in the provisions of the India Bill is concerned. The situation demands that while the Government of India Bill, which will vitally affect the destinies of the people of this country is going through the Parliament, The British public and the world at large should be informed of the deep sense of wrong and resentment which the provisions of the Communal Award have caused generally among the Hindus and Sikhs and among the nationalists throughout the country, and also of the strong and almost universal opposition of Indian public opinion of all shades to the Government of India Bill as a whole. Such a course would help us both in this country and in England to remedy the wrongs which the Communal Award is calculated to inflict. It will also help to prepare the minds of Englishmen to agree to frame a Government of India, Bill in consultation with the accredited representatives of Indian public opinion on the basis of transfer of real power from British to Indian hands."

"GREAT BLUNDER

The Pandit referring to the policy of the Congress said, "I am not out of the great national institution—the Indian National Congress. But I am only waiting for an opportunity when I shall be in a position to bring round my old colleagues to the reality of the situation. As I said previously Mahatma Gandhi's retirement from politics is a great blunder."

Proceeding, Pandit Malaviya declared: "Those who are prepared practically to be reconciled to the constitution laid down in the Government of India Bill have no cause to go to England or carry on agitation here against the Bill. But, those who are not prepared to desist even for a day from the endeavour to secure at the earliest possible time a constitution of national self-government, ought not to be indifferent to what is going on in England today."

"We have" he continued "suffered long and heavily by neglecting our duty of pressing our national points of view in Great Britain and in the civilised world. We shall be guilty of inexcusable derilictton of duty, if on such an occasion as the present, when the Government of India Bill is being hammered into shape in the British Parliament, we fail to give due publicity to our national grievances. I cannot express in words the grief which I have felt throughout these five months of my illness at my being unfit to proceed to England to press upon Englishmen and others the justice of our demand for freedom to manage our own national affairs. Situated as we are, it is our duty to continue an un-ending endeavour to bring the Englishmen round to recognise the justice of our demands."

MAY LOSE MORE

Pandit Malaviya concluded "We shall gain nothing and lose even more than we have already lost by following a policy of neither sustained fair position nor frank submission."

As regards the recent controversy about the Assembly seat from the Gorakhpur-Benares constituency, Pandit Malaviya apparently felt satisfied at the result, which is his opinion had saved considerable loss of money, time and energy and had saved hundreds of national workers on either side from working in such hot weather.—A.P.

COMMITTEE STAGE OF INDIA BILL

Premier Hopes To Complete On Wednesday Next

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 9.

In the House of Commons Premier MacDonald announced that the India Bill will be taken up on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next. He added that he hoped to complete the Committee Stage on Wednesday.

FIRE IN FOREIGN POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

SIMLA, May 9

A chimney in the Foreign Political Department caught fire this evening. The alarm was given and firemen arrived immediately but the fire had burnt itself out. No damage was done—A. P.

Jubilee Illumination Disaster

Chapra Thana Buildings Gutted

Electric Current Fails In Lyallpur Festivities

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, May 9.

As a result of an unfortunate accident that occurred at Chapra on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration the building occupied by the Chapra Town and Mofussil Thanas was reduced to ashes. It transpires that kerosene oil "dhibris" were used for illumination.

A portion of the said building somehow caught fire and the flames spreading rapidly to the entire building reduced it to ashes. The lights on the roads and the Government buildings were put off and the flames were brought under control in about 20 minutes' time.

Two accused persons then in the Thana "Hajat" were, however, rescued.

BHAGAT SING'S BROTHER ARRESTED

Sequel To Failure Of Power At Lyallpur On Jubilee Day

LYALLPUR, May 9.

Kulbirsingh, brother of Bhagatsingh (of the first Lahore Conspiracy Case) was arrested last evening in his village, Banga, twelve miles from Lyallpur in connection with an offence alleged to have been committed on Jubilee night when someone threw an iron chain on the hydro-electric mains twelve miles out of Lyallpur causing failure of the current with the result that the Lyallpur illumination plans failed and the city remained in darkness from 9 at night till 2 in the morning.

Kulbirsingh has been remanded for 14 days, bail having been refused.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

AIR-RAID SCHEME

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 9.

A country-wide scheme for making the population of the British Isles air-raid—minded as part of a comprehensive plan for the protection of the civil population is understood to be under preparation. Greatest importance is attached to the psychological effect of air-raids on the population and it is held that measures must be taken to accustom the people to necessary precautions and inculcate a requisite degree of popular mass discipline. The scheme will be entirely directed by Government Departments working through local authorities

BR. AIR MINISTRY'S ORDERS TO MANUFACTURERS.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 9.

For a considerable period all the principal British aircraft and engine manufacturers are assured of sufficient orders to keep factories going at full pressure.

The Air Ministry circular asks all the contractors to accelerate deliveries under the existing contracts so as to be prepared to undertake new orders.

In the meantime governmental contractors are requested to inform the Air Ministry of any foreign or civil orders they propose to undertake before committing themselves thereto.

During his visit to Hubli on the 3rd inst. Babu Rajendra Prasad called at the central Khaddar depot of the All-India Spinners' Association, Karnatak Branch. Photo shows him (centre) in the company of Prof. Kirpalani Mr. Hukkerikar and others.

WHEN CROWNS TUMBLED DOWN BRITISH THRONE STOOD SECURE

KING GEORGE LOOKS BACK ON 25 YEARS OF REIGN

LONDON, May 9.

Crowds as dense as on Monday lined the route when the King and Queen drove to Westminster Hall built in the time of William Rufus to receive the addresses of congratulations from the Houses of Lords and Commons.

The Lord Chancellor read the address on behalf of the House of Lords and the Speaker on behalf of the Commons and in accordance with ancient precedent they composed the addresses themselves without consultation with the respective Houses.

The King replied thanking the Lords and the Commons for their loyal addresses and thanking Almighty God for sustaining him and his people through difficult times.

KING DRIVES TO WESTMINSTER

Despite a chilly wind the King and Queen drove slowly in open carriage, the King in morning dress with his hat off acknowledging the frantic cheers and enabling all to see him clearly and the Queen wearing an ermine coat. Fanfare trumpets heralded the approach.

SOMBRE DRESSES ENHANCE BEAUTY

No magnificent uniforms or sparkling diamonds were worn in the Hall, but the sombre dresses served to enhance the beauty of the scene with the magnificent roof and walls of the building and the floor was covered with a red carpet The thrones for the King and Queen were rose-coloured with gold chairs bathed in brilliant floodlight Four pink chairs were placed for the King's sons.

HISTORIC CEREMONY

The Westminster Hall to-day was the scene of a historic ceremony of an intimately British character when His Majesty met both the Houses of Parliament in the eleventh century hall and received the loyal Jubilee addresses. It was essentially a meeting of the King his prelates, barons and the faithful Commons. Their Majesties drove in State from Buckingham Palace to Westminster. Crowds were early astir on the steps of the Victoria Memorialand the pavements of the route especially Parliament Square were packed hours before the passage of the royal procession.

VIRTUAL EMPIRE PARLIAMENT

The great hall of Westminster presented a magnificent spectacle Four hundred and sixty-four peers and 455 Commoners, Empire representatives from Cabineters to judges and distinguished civil servants were among those attending the stately historic ceremony. The Assembly Hall itself was virtually an Empire Parliament but theoretically both the Houses in session. The Lords were seated on red leather benches with the Mace of the Lords resting on a crimson cushion. The Commoners sat on familiar green benches with the mace of the Commons reposing on a table. The Dominion statesmen and Indian Princes had places within the Strangers' gallery.

The Judges in fullbottomed wigs and striking robes added dignity to the occasion, the sombre black morning dress of the Lords and Commoners was relieved by a touch of colour of the ecclesiastical vestments of the bishops as also of the Indian Princes. The Maharaja of Kashmir arrived early wearing a pink turban and black attire.

The weather was dull and overcast, but when Their Majesties arrived the clouds cleared and the sun broke through.

Lords Pay Tribute

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Sankey, read the address from the

(Continued on page 7.)

Frontier Crowds Defy Dust-Storm & Rain

ROUSING RECEPTION TO DR. KHAN SAHIB

Thousands Throng Road And Cheer Leader

D. I. KHAN, (By Mail).

D. I. Khan accorded a very enthusiastic reception to Dr. Khan Sahib, M. L. A., who, accompanied by some Khudai Khidmatgar leaders arrived here on the evening of May 5.

Though rain and dust-storm came in the wake of the procession it could not damp the spirit of the organisers and the procession completed its full course without difficulty.

Dr. Khan Sahib and other leaders also kept up the spirit and bore the showers of rain smilingly and continued to acknowledge the greetings of the thousands of people who had thronged all along the route. Outside the Topanwala Bazar, Dr. Khan Sahib was greeted by a huge crowd with shouts of "Hindustan Azad, Bandemataram; Khan Abdul Gafar Khan Zinda Bad; and Dr. Khan Sahib Zinda Bad."

Dr. Khan Sahib was seated in a car with Malik Khuda Bux, M. L. C., leader of the opposition in the Frontier Council, and Abdulla Khan of Potawala and Khan Mohd. Ramzan Khan. The city bazars were decorated and in all six gates were fixed, each bazar containing one gate. On them was written, "Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan; Pt. Jawaharlal; and Dr. Khan Sahib Zindabad." Dr. Khan Sahib while passing through the main bazars was lustily cheered to which he replied with folded hands.

The procession terminated at Khan Mohd. Ramzan Khan's residence, where Dr. Khan Sahib is staying.—United Press.

PROTECTION FOR HONEST DEBTORS

Bill May Be Enacted In Autumn Session

SIMLA, May 9.

It is understood that the Home Members Bill restricting creditors' rights to secure continuous attachment is about to be circulated to the local Governments with a request that the opinions on it be ascertained and forwarded in time to enable the select committee to meet in early September.

The other allied measure protecting honest debtors from arrest is already in circulation and the Government expect to enact both the measures in the autumn session of the Legislative Assembly.

HIGH COURT FOR NAGPUR.

A number of judicial questions arising out of the India Bill are under consideration of the Government. It is expected that the High Court in Nagpur will be inaugurated in January 1936. The Letters Patent are under preparation and the selection of the Chief Justice will be shortly made.

As regards Sind the inauguration of a High Court is likely to take longer time. The question of the Federal Court is assuming urgency as it must be inaugurated simultaneously with provincial autonomy. It is expected that the construction of a new building at New Delhi for the purpose will take over a year.

Estimates for it will shortly be called for.—A. P.

Dr. ANSARI'S BROTHER DEAD

Was Comptroller To Hyderabad Prince

BANGALORE, May 9.

Nawab Raza Nawaz Jung Bahadur (60), Dr. Ansari's brother and Comptroller to Prince Basalat Jah Bahadur, Hyderabad, Deccan who came with the Prince a month ago to spend the summer here, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday.

The body was taken to Hyderabad for burial last night.—A. P.

AERONAUTICAL ACADEMY FOR DELHI

Private Company Asks Financial Aid Of India Govt

SIMLA, May 9.

The "Associated Press" understands that a scheme for the establishment of an Aeronautical Academy at Delhi has been submitted by a private company and the Government of India's financial assistance to the scheme is sought. The Government's decision is expected shortly.

The academy is intended to train ground engineers and pilots for service in India. The full training course may last three to five years.

The academy is planned to be located in the Civil Aerodrome, Delhi, and over 50 cadets are expected to join in the first year. —A.P.

JHABUA COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Plans For Improving Financial Condition Of State

KHANDWA, May 9.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 per month for the personal expenses, has been granted to the ex-ruler of Jhabua (Udaisinhghji) by the Council of Administration.

It will be recalled that recently Udaisinghji abdicated under orders of the Government of India. He has further been ordered to remain at Indore. The Council of Administration, in order to improve the financial condition of the State, has decided to take 25 per cent as a tax from the income of the Rani's estates, and 50 per cent of other jagirdars and ex-ruler's favourites' estates for the state treasury; and to further reduce the expenses of the state administration has decided to dispose of 150 camels and a fleet of cars.

It may be mentioned in this connection that after the removal of the Maharaja, a Council of Administration was appointed by the Government of India to manage the affairs of the State, and Thakur Duleepsinghji was appointed as the president of the Council. —United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Candidates. Service, Scholarship and Free Training. Form etc., on rupee one.—Royal Telegraph School, Sadar, Delhi (22nd Year). (4177).

Applications for the posts of six Professors of Law for the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad, stating qualifications and special subjects are invited so as to reach the undersigned before the 20th May 1935. Honorarium: —(a) For those who reside in Ahmedabad Rs. 75 p.m. (b) For those who reside at Bombay and elsewhere, Rs. 75 plus Rs. 50 as allowance, in all Rs. 125 p.m. Bhaskar Rao, Motilal Mehd., Hon. Secretary, Gujerat Law Society, Ahmedabad, C/o Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Bhadra, Ahmedabad. (1060).

Wanted Salesman for Bombay, Stenographer, Telephone Engineer, Refregeration Mechanic and an Accountant for Hyderabad. Argus & Co., Haiderguda, Hyderabad (Deccan). (4167)

Wanted a Typist on Rs. 20 with prospects and G.D.A. or B.Com. Accountant Salesmen and Cashier. Apply urgently. Box 4166, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Four District Superintendents on Rs. 45 plus commission by a respectable Insurance Office. None but only respectable and influential men should apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

16. SITUATIONS WANTED

A well-known economist and journalist with vast business experience and best connections is open for engagement. Please write to Box No. 4175, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The City Homoeopathic Medical College (Regd.), Keshar Baugh, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay. New session starts from 1st June on regulated scientific coaching by eminent staff. Apply immediately to avoid disappointment. (4174).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Government—Wanted Matriculates for Overseer's Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4096).

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4168).

Calcutta Dental College and Hospital—249-B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. Offers a four years course in Dentistry to students who have passed the I.Sc. Examination of an Indian University. Next session begins from July 1, 1935. Apply for prospectus to the Principal, Dr. R. Ahmed, D. [illegible]

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Engineering Institute, New Delhi, trains Non-matrics, Matrics, I.Sc.'s in Civil and Electrical Engineering, covering City and Guilds (London) Examinations, all Grades. Best results. Arrangements commended by Government officials. Prospectus free. (4178)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

"Treasures of the Turf" tells you how to spot the Winner in a Race. Price Rs. 7/8. Apply Vijayamandiram 6/91, Brahmin Extension, Coimbatore, S. India. (4171).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Experienced Hollywood expert requires immediately financing partner for producing Indian Talkie, the first of its kind, yielding 200 per cent minimum profits. No competition. S. L. Suda, B.A., Patpattian Street, Lahore. (4160).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Chief Agents and Agents for every District and Principal Towns of Bombay Presidency and Native States, on a monthly allowance of Rs. 250 and Rs. 100 respectively. Apply enclosing 1 1/4 anna postage stamps to: The Chief Organiser, The Merchants' Bank Ltd., Mysore. (Special Terms for Lady Canvassers). (4167).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Matheran	Nera	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Realise 9 to 24 per cent interest from new industrial schemes mortgages of estates, factories, stored goods, state investment capacity called Commercial Investment Agency, 166, Hornby Road. (4165)

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (4067).

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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THE OFFICES of "THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE CO., LTD." and SARABHAI and SONS will be REMOVED to the following address from the 11th May, 1935.
The Bombay Mutual Building,
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.
1065

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 362 OF 1935.

DAMODER KARSONDAS .. Plaintiff.
Versus
Messrs. MEGHJEE DOONGERSEY & CO., .. Defendants
To
MEGHJEE DOONGERSEY, Esq. Partner and Manager of the Firm of Messrs. Meghjee Doongersey & Co., the Defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit praying for a Decree against the Defendants abovenamed for a sum of Rs. 3,234-1-3 (rupees three thousand two hundred and thirty-four, anna one and pies three only) and interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the suit to the date of the Decree.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of the leave to appear and to defend being obtained within ten days from the date hereof the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a Decree for the said amount and for Rs. 200 (rupees two hundred only) for costs of the suit.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1935
POPATLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1063.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE of Artistic Drawing Room Furniture by Benjamin at 7, Waudby Road, next to New High School, on FRIDAY, the 10th May, 1935, at 3 P.M. the property of Seth Hurkisondas Ramji Madhowjee comprising:—

Teak and blackwood artistic sofa cabinets and plain cabinets, cabinet settees, tapestry, lined circular settees 8' dia with large palm stand arrangement in the centre, teak and blackwood Chesterfield and plain drawing room suites, rich Indian paintings, Dresden and Terracotta figures, Bronze electric figure on stand one valuable and strong double door Ratner safe size 6' x 5' x 2 3/4' with velvet lined jewel drawers, teak and blackwood fancy teapoys, chairs, palm stands, ceiling fans and similar other household articles.

Property on view.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned and at the sale premises.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE OF MISTRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, INSOLVENTS.

By order of The Official Assignee and the assignee of the above insolvents' estate, furniture, safe, etc., of above insolvents in shop situated at Bruce Street, Fort, will be auctioned on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, at 3 p.m., on site.

Claim, if any, to the articles should be made in the Official Assignees' Office to-day 10th May last day. No claims will be entertained thereafter.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE at "Sea View" Terrace Wodehouse Road, Colaba, complete Dining, Drawing, and Bed Room furniture, Portable gramophone, made-to-order Wardrobes, dressing tables by Devji Canji, drawing room Cabinet, Carpets, ice box, electric fan, glassware, crockery, plated-ware, etc. On SUNDAY the 12th day of MAY, 1935, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Property of H. Zeroniuan Esq. and others

Property of another gentleman, one "Wolseley" 2 Seater Motor Car on view. Auctioneers: D. MISTRY & CO., Tel. No. 22801.

BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALE OF 11 SECOND-HAND MOTOR-CARS OF DIFFERENT MAKERS

Under instructions from the Proprietors of the Western India Motor Exchange, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Company's premises in the compound of Messrs. Kemp & Co's Head Office at Charni Road, opposite Allbless Baug:

Delage Sport, Baby Fiat, Opel, Buick, Dodge, Durant, Chandler, Essex, Fiat, Morris Oxford and Erskine motor cars, Saloon and Touring, all in perfect running order with self starters, batteries, tools, etc.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

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Shipping News
Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, May 9.
S E Jalajyoti, Capt. E L North, Agents Scindia Steam N Co from Moulmein via Colombo
S S Garmula, Capt. J N Collins, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Bassein via Colombo.
S S Haresfield, Capt G Mackenzie, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Rangoon via Colombo

DEPATURES
Bombay, May 9.
S S Tasari, Capt J M Driest Agents Volkart Bros, for for Western Coast of Havana via Colombo.
S S Varsova, Capt. J L Durkee, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.
S S Chitral, Capt H E Smith, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Sydney via Colombo.
S S Elysia, Capt. F M Henderson, Agents Graham's Trading Co. for Bhavnagar and Karachi

LOADING.
Bombay, May 9.
S S Baroda for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S S Vita for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S S Strathnaver for Europe Ports
S S Nurtureton for Durban for orders.
S S Soudan for Europe Ports and Cassabianca.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 9.
1 Unicol, 3703 New York, 9-5 L Edwards Ltd.
2 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi, 12-5 K Nixon & Co.
4 Elysia, 4211, Karachi, 10-5 Grahams Trading Co.
8 Tosari 4458 Colombo, 9-5, Volkart Bros.
9 Tango Maru 4238 Japan, 11-5 N. Y. Kaisha.
14 Kenya, 4646, Durban, 15-5, M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jalajyoti, 2898, Calcutta, 11-5, Scindia S N Co.
4 Varsova, 1955 Busra 9-5, M M & Co.
5 Victoria Marie, 882, M'Coast 10-5 Merchant S N Co.
7 Hofuku Maru, 4242, Japan, NF, N Y Kaisha.
9 Hatipara, 4893, Rangoon, 12-5 M M & Co.
10-11 Nirpura, 3847, N F N F, M M and Co.
14 Shinnoh Maru, 3582, Japan, 12-5 O S Kaisha.

PRINCES DOCK

B Garmula, 3234. Moulmein, 10-5 M M & Co.
K Ellora, 2388 NF NF, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

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Mantua 17-5 P & O S N Co.
FROM HULL
City of Leicester 12-5 K N Co.
FROM NEW YORK
City of Evansville 15-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Martlebank 27-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Harrison 16-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Hayes 30-5, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Ockenfels 31-5 L Edwards.
FROM KOBE
Ume Maru 11-5 O S Kaisha.

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The great Indian screen spectacle that challenges comparison with the best foreign products!
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
DARD-E-ULFAT
(FANGS OF LOVE)
SWASTIKA'S MAIDEN VENTURE
Very strongly reminiscent of "Roman Scandals" and "The "Sign of the Cross."
MAGNIFICENT SETTINGS!
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WONDERFUL ACTING!
DIVINE SINGING!
With a mighty cast of 2000 headed by
HEERA, IQBAL, MADHUKAR GUPTE & MASTER KAMLAKAR
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK TALKIES
(Late CARLTON)
Lamington Road.

Soudan 12-5 P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore 13-5, P & O S N Co.
Manju Maru 20-5, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 23-5 O S Kaisha.
Libson Maru 24-5 N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 25-5 N Y Kaisha.

FROM BUSRA
Vita 11-5, M M and Co.
FROM RANGOON
Birk 12-5, Scindia S N Co.
Jalvihar 13-5 Scindia S N Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Strathnaver, 11-5, M M & Co.
Ranchi, 18-5 M M & Co.
Maloja, 25-5 M M & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Elysia, 22-5, Graham Trading Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Pres. Harrison 17-5, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Evansvill 20-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Hays, 31-5 F F Campbell & Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Conte Rosso, 23-5, L T Co.
FOR KOBE.
Shinoh Maru 12-5 O S Kaisha.
Hofuku Maru 18-5, N Y Kaisha.
Ibukisan Maru 15-5 O S Kaisha.
Ume Maru 22-5 O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 25-5 N Y Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru 30-5 N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 31-4 N Y Kaisha.
FOR BUSRAH.
Baroda 15-5 M M and Co.
Vita 16-5 M M and Co.
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 15-5, M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Jaljyoti 11-5 Scindia S N Co.
FOR KANGOON
Hatipara 12-5 M M and Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING
S S Hatipara 8-5-35

DATES.
S S Hofuku Maru 8-5-35
S S Sinnoh Maru 8-5-35
S S Victoria Marie 8-5-35

EXPORTS.
Bombay, May 9.

S S City of of Barcelona for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton twist B Karsondas and Co; 50 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

S S Nurtureton for Durban:—101554 bags linseed L Dreyfus & Co.

S S Hafuku Maru for Kobe:—2267 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Nisho Co. Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 1800 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co; 724 bales cotton raw A Podar and Co; 100 bales cotton raw D Jethabhai and Co; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 850 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 480 tons scrap (iron) A Popatlal and Co; 183 bales cotton B Harakchand and Co.

For Osaka:—600 bales cotton Langley and Co; 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 1150 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Yakohama:—300 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Nagasaki:—250 bales cotton N Rajarem and Co.

S S Sinnoh Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton M Amersey and Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton N Manilal and Co; 200 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton B Harakchand and Co.

For Yakkaichi:—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 50 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Moji:—300 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 600 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Tanga Maru for Osaka:—450 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, May 9.

S S Sinnoh Maru, Agents O S Kaisha from Nagoya:—295 cases tiles; 40 packages plywood; 576 bales cotton, piecegoods; 75 cases P'ware.

From Osaka:—300 cases brass circles ;100 drums sodium sulphide; 106 cases glass ware; 130 packages manila rope; 200 barrel coal pitch; 300 bags magnesium carbonate; 100 drums caustic soda; 100 bags pupperphasphae; 465 bales cotton goods; 136 cases silk yarn; 50 cases toys; 125 packages glass bottles; 20 cases zinc oxide; 55 cases umbrella goods; 145 cases glass ware; 77 cases varnish; 120 bundles iron ware; 400 kegs zinc paints; 300 kegs red lead; 125 cases glass bangles; 1000 coils galvanised wires; 125 D'jottas acitic acid; 500 bundles brass strips.

From Kobe:—400 cases beer; 355 cases cotton piecegoods; 125 cases camphor; 125 cases silk goods; 165 cases artificial silk goods; 460 cases paints; 90 cases rayon yarn; 100 packages sulphur.

From Tokio:—80 bundles cotton shirting; 156 cases cotton yarn.

From Moji:—175 bags cement; 557 cases window glass; 200 cases beer; 75 drums calcium chloride; 113 cases brass circles.

From Hongkong:—150 bags sugar; 500 packages cassia; 255 packages fire crackers.

From Canton:—90 bundles cassia.

From Singapore:—734 bags betel nuts; 1805 bags sago flour; 350 bundles rattans.

From Penang:—95 slabs tin; 251 bags tapioca; 219 bags betel nuts.

S S Tokshima Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Osaka:—150 bags sulphur; 840 cases zinc paints, 175 cases cotton yarn; 554 cases brass circles; 505 cases cotton piecegoods; 95 packages glass bottles; 135 coils steel ropes; 226 cases glass ware; 900 barrels coal pitch; 200 casks coal pitch.

From Yokahama:—138 cases transmission conductors; 45 cases toys.

From Kobe:—565 bales cotton piecegoods; 75 bales artificial silk goods; 120 pieces tyres; 85 cases confectionery.

From Tokyo:—350 cases beer; 25 cases glass ware.

From Nagoya:—160 bales cotton piecegoods; 125 cases glass ware; 256 cases P'ware; 100 cases tiles.

From Moji:—408 bags soda ash; 400 cases beer; 100 cases boards.

From Singapore:—116 bags betel nuts; 150 bags sago flour.

From Colombo:—2459 bags copra; 100 bags cocoanuts.

FRANCE APPEALS TO LEAGUE COUNCIL

Protest Against German Unilateral Breach Of Treaties

On March 21st, 1935, the Secretary-General received a request from the French Government asking him to arrange for an extraordinary meeting of the Council to consider the situation which had arisen in view of the decisions of the German Government of March 16th relating to armaments.

The President of the Council, M. T. R. Aras, representative of Turkey, requested the Secretary-General to convene the Council in extraordinary session for Monday, April 15th, to consider this request.

This date follows upon the conversations which the British Ministers have had in Berlin, Moscow, Warsaw and Prague, and which the Foreign Ministers of the United Kingdom, France and Italy will have at Stresa on April 11th.

FRANCE INVOKES LEAGUE'S INTERVENTION.

The French Government, in its communication of March 20th, appealed to the Council under Article 11, paragraph 2. Its communication, signed by the French Foreign Minister, was worded as follows :—

"By a law the text of which was communicated on March 16th, to the Ambassadors at Berlin of France, the United Kingdom, Italy and Poland was made public on the same day, the German Government has decided to reintroduce general compulsory military service in the Reich and to reorganise the German army in twelve army corps and thirty-six divisions. The German authorities also a few days earlier announced the creation of a German military air force. In both cases the German Government has deliberately repudiated by a unilateral act the contractual engagements embodied in the treaties which Germany has signed.

RIGHT OF LEAGUE MEMBERS.

"When entering the League of Nations, of which she still remains a Member until the expiry of a period of two years from her notification of October 21st, 1933, Germany, in virtue of the Preamble to the Covenant, undertook to observe a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organised peoples with one another. In these circumstances, and since, under the terms of paragraph 2 of Article 11, it is the right of each Member of the League to bring to the attention of the Council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends, the Government of the Republic has the honour to seize the Council of the League of the situation created by the attitude of the German Government.

"Owing to the gravity of the question raised by Germany's initiative, I have the honour to request you to arrange for an extraordinary meeting of the Council to examine the present request."

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To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

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FRUITALKO SALINE

POINTS THE SAFE AND SURE WAY TO RADIANT INNER HEALTH.....

Put a "dash of IAPCO'S. FRUITALKO SALINE in a glass of water every morning" and drink it.

It keeps the intestinal tract clear of poisonous waste, safely and surely, and thus prevents many of the ills that attack the human body.

Try a Bottle To-day. Sold by all Chemists.

INDO-ASIAN PRODUCTS CO., BOMBAY No. 2.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Study Economy

Value for Money - With 'Pep' & Cheer, Is what you get In Pure 'S' Beer!

"S" Insist on "S" BEER IN 27 oz. BOTTLES

ALLEGED PLAN TO SELL GIRL

Story Of Enticement From Fatehpur On Promise Of Clothes And Sequel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That they brought down to Bombay a "Paradeshi" Brahmin girl with the intention of selling her, was the allegation made by the Gamdevi Police, when they asked for remand into Police custody of Jagmohan Singh Tahad Singh and Neelkant Tukaram.

It was stated that the accused enticed away a girl named Sangati Bai from Fatehpur by promising her food and clothes.

On May 5 last they acquainted her of their real intention to sell her to a taxi driver for Rs. 250. The girl resented the idea and requested them to send her back to her native place.

When this request was turned down, she asked the taxi-driver Sheopalak Bachhu to take her and send her home and not to say anything to the accused. The driver agreed and kept her till Wednesday afternoon when he took her to a member of the Shraddhanand Ashram and asked him to keep her in the ashram.

The matter was then reported to the Police and the girl sent to the Police Surgeon for examination.

The Girgaum Magistrate remanded the accused till May 15.

SOCIAL VICE CASE

Two Women Sent To Jail

Holding that the hiring of a young girl, named Fatima under the age of eighteen was with the intent and knowledge that she was likely to be used for immoral purposes, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, convicted and sentenced Bibi, wife of Abdul Rahiman, to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's further rigorous imprisonment on Tuesday last.

Fatimabai, wife of Ramzan, second accused in the case was also sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to one month's further R.I.

INTRODUCED TO GIRL.

The prosecution case was that Mr. Purushotam Govind Naik, a social worker, the chief witness in the case, was introduced to accused No. 1 at Madanpura early in 1934 as a prospective customer for a girl. She took him to a nearby street and showed him a Mahomedan girl. On April 1, 1934, she showed him a Hindu girl at Victoria Gardens and the following day a Mahomedan girl.

OFFERED FOR SALE.

After some days Bibi, accused No. 1 showed Mr. Naik, the girl Fatma at her residence and said that the girl's mother, accused No. 2, was prepared to sell the girl or to give her as a mistress.

MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

In deciding the case the Magistrate took into consideration whether there was a hiring of the girl Fatimabai. This was evident from the money received by the accused, and by the fact that the girl was actually delivered to Mr. Naik. "There was an offer or acceptance," the Magistrate remarked, "a payment of consideration accompanied by the delivery of the person of the girl." In short, all the elements of a contract of hiring were present.

'NOT IMPRESSED.

To prove that he was not impressed with the theory advanced by accused No. 1, that she (accused No. 1) considered the proposals to constitute a genuine marriage contract, his worship took into considerations several factors which militated against such theory.

GIRL ALREADY MARRIED.

In the first place, the girl was married; her husband was alive and was interested in obtaining the custody of the girl. Secondly she was a Mahomedan girl and Mr. Naik to the knowledge of accused No. 1 was Hindu.

EVIL INTENTION.

The magistrate further asked: "What could be the intention of three women who send a girl unaccompanied with a man who was almost a stranger to a lonely place like the Church Gate Reclamation at 8-30 p.m. on a dark night?"

Taking into consideration all these facts the Magistrate found two of the accused guilty and sentenced them as stated above; but Fatma, the third accused in the case was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted, as she did not appear to have taken an active part or performed any over act which could fasten a guilty interest or knowledge upon her.

14 ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAIDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In three gambling raids carried out by the De Lisle Road Police on Wednesday night, 14 persons were arrested. The Police recovered some cash and "satta" betting slips.

The accused were bailed out by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, when their case came up before him on Thursday.

THANA ELECTION DISPUTE

Pleader Petitions Court To Unseat Councillor From Ward I.

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 9.

Mr. Chintamani Trimbak Randive, a pleader, who topped the unsuccessful candidates from Ward No. 1 at the triennial elections to the Thana Municipality, filed yesterday in the court of the District Judge at Thana, an election petition against Mr. Nilkanth Bhaurao Vadhavkar, a Government pensioner, who was declared validly elected recently with four other candidates, and against the Thana Municipality through its Chief Officer.

The petition is filed under section 15 of the Bombay City Municipalities Act of 1925.

The petitioner submits that Mr. Vadhavkar, the first opponent, was guilty of corrupt practice within section 15 clause 4 and hence his election should be set aside and the declared result be amended and that the petitioner being the first candidate having secured the highest number of votes next after the other successful candidate, be declared duly elected.

The second opponent has been made a formal party as the result of the election declared by the municipality is sought to be amended.

The petitioner prays that the election of the first opponent be amended by deleting the name of Mr. N. B. Vadhavkar and substituting the name of Mr. C. T. Randive in the list of validly elected candidates. He further prays for awarding costs of the petition from the opponent.

FIRST VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

Mr. Barfivala Inaugurates Institution At Dahisar

On Saturday last the Bombay Suburban District witnessed the inauguration of the First Village Panchayat under the new Act of 1933 at Dahisar near Borivli.

Mr. Chunilal D. Barfivala presided over a meeting of the Panchas which was convened by him as President of the District Local Board for the purpose of electing a Sar-Panch. Mr. Tawde was unanimously elected Chairman of the Panchayat.

Mr. Barfivala then explained to the Panchayat as to what steps they should take to make the Panchayat a model institution in the Suburb so that their example may be followed by others who were still sceptic about the benefits of the new Panchayat Act. Those present gave Mr. Barfivala an assurance that they will conscientiously perform their duties to make the Panchayat a success.

Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, a member of the District Local Board and Mr. Mascarenas, the Chief Officer also explained to them the method of smooth working of the Panchayat.

Mr. Tawde thanked Mr. Barfivala and others and the meeting terminated late in the evening.

2 YEARS' JAIL FOR STUDENT

Mr. Justice N J Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court confirmed the sentence of 2 years' R I passed on Bahiya 'alias' Shripad Dhondupant, a student by the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana on the charge of outraging the modesty of a six-year-old girl.

In the lower court the assessors found the accused not guilty; the Assistant Sessions Judge differing from that view sentenced him as above. The accused then filed an appeal to the High Court.

Their Lordships also considered a reference by the lower court in regard to another charge of committing rape on the girl, for which also the accused was tried. The jury by a majority had found the accused not guilty but the judge held a contrary view and referred the case to the High Court, recommending a conviction.

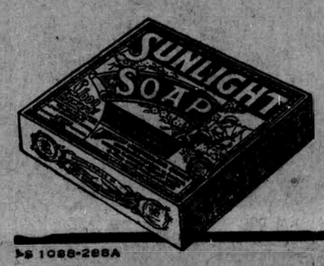
NOT GUILTY OF RAPE

Their lordships, in refusing to accept the reference observed that they had to consider whether it could be said that the verdict of the jury was a perverse one. On going through the evidence their lordships could not accept that view and therefore did not feel justified in interfering with the verdict. They accordingly acquitted the acused.

Mr. C H Carden Noad with Mr. Y V Bhandarkar appeared for the appellant. Diwan Bahadur Shingne represented the Crown.

Have your washing done with SUNLIGHT SOAP

"Washing seems to ruin all my clothes, but what can I do?"
"Use nothing but Sunlight Soap. If your washing is not done at home insist on your dhobi using Sunlight. Sunlight washes cleaner, and always leaves your clothes like new."
A WEEK LATER
"I am glad I insisted on Sunlight Soap. These white things are shades whiter than they ever were before, and the coloured things are as bright as when they were new."



Sunlight washing gives you results that no other washing can give. The rich Sunlight lather gets right at the dirt, draws out even the most stubborn rubbed-in grime quickly and thoroughly, without the need for rubbing and beating. Insist on Sunlight Soap, and use it, besides, for all cleansing work in the home. It costs so little now.

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DEATH DUE TO STAB WOUND

Coroner's Jury Holds Suspect Guilty Of Crime

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of death due to a stab-wound inflicted by a knife, was recorded by the Coroner's Jury at the resumed inquest held over the body of Amjatali Imamali (35), alleged to have been stabbed to death by Mahomed Yusuf on April 21, at Kamatipura.

The Jury added a rider that the act of Mahomed Yusuf amounted to murder and that he was actually instigated by Jumma Mahommedkhan who was also liable as an abetter.

One of the suspects Yusuf Hindustani (also known as Mahommed Essuf), is stated to be absconding from the time of the crime.

Sheranabai the mistress of the deceased in giving evidence before the Coroner described that she felt dazed and fell down unconscious when she saw Yusuf aiming a blow with a knife at her paramour.

And when she came to herself after some time, she stated she saw Immamali leaning against the breast of Usman with his hands on his own chest. Immamali was bleeding profusely.

Alleged Motive Of Crime

In relating the motive of the assault witness stated that Immamali prevented Jumma, a suspect in the case, from going to the water-tap in their chawl, as he was not a resident of that chawl, whereupon Jumma exclaimed, "I shall show you."

The next day, however, witness went on, Immamali and herself were standing by the side of a window in their room, when they saw Yusuf and his companions seated near a water-trough on the road.

"The three of the company were looking at us", she added, "and were laughing". Immamali began remonstrating with them, but Yusuf indulged in filthy language and challenged him to come down.

Immamali accordingly went down, followed by Sidhik and Usman. The parties met face to face, whereupon the suspect, Jumma, said to his companions, "What are you looking at? Go on strike".

Then Yusuf stepped up and struck the blow.

Two more witnesses in giving evidence before the Coroner corroborated the statement of the deceased's mistress with respect to the circumstances leading to the fatal blow.

The Coroner recorded a verdict and a rider as stated above.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSN.'S ACTIVITIES

Advantages Of Literacy Explained To Workers

(From A Correspondent.)

The advantages of literacy and the objects of the Bombay Adult Education Association, were explained to a large meeting held recently in the Crown Mill compound, Parel, which was attended by nearly 500 workers. Several speakers addressed the meeting and the most interesting feature of the gathering was that the workers, after hearing the speeches, expressed their desire that a literacy class should be started in the mill for them.

Mr. S. B. Kulkarni of the Dadar Co-operative Institute, entertained the audience by a humorous speech and brought home to them the urgent need of being literate. His story of the "Deaf and Dumb Mother" was very effective.

Mr. Nana Master the weaving supervisor also spoke encouragingly to the mill-workers and Mr. B. V. Joshi who commands the confidence of the workers, promised to register the names of those who were prepared to learn.

Mr. Bhagvandas the Manager of the Mill takes special interest in the welfare activities of the workers and it is hoped that with his co-operation, the attempt to spread literacy in the Crown Mill will meet with some success.

Far Eastern News Service

Staging Historic Warfare In Aid Of Defence Forces

Unique Items In Siam's Novel Plan For Raising Funds For Modernising Her Army

SPECIAL TO THE "CHRONICLE"

Kuala Lampur (By air Mail)

An attractive programme of the military and naval tournament is being arranged by the Siamese Defence Forces, to be held at the Royal Palaza in Rangkok on Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4.

The re-enacting of the historic warfares engaged in by the Thai race will mark the main feature of this colourful occasion, depicting the military History of nation from the Sukhodaya period to modern days. Fighting equipments, ancient and modern, from the quaint weapons of the 13th century to the up-to-date armaments of to-day, will be displayed and battles staged during various periods of the nation's progress re-enacted.

UNIQUE FEATURES

The sports programme, in addition to the usual items, will include a tug-of-war between elephants and men, bundle race on bullocks and several other unique features.

The Air Forces of Siam will also participate in the tournament.

The preparation for the historic occasion are now complete and the proceeds will be turned over to the funds for the modernization of the National Defence Forces.

* * * *

HURRICANE HAVOC IN CHINA

Peiping and Tientsin were swept by a hurricane on April 26. The cities were shrouded in dust.

The prices of the foodstuffs in the districts east of Tiensin rose as the crops were destroyed by the hurricane.

There has been no rain since and plague is spreading.

* * * *

EMPIRE SHOP WINDOW.

Exhibits at the British Trade Fair, Singapore, to be opened by His Excellency the Governor on May 3 include provisions, beverages, confectionery, cigars and cigarettes, toilet goods milk, piecegoods patent medicines, soap, hardware, engineering products, air conditioning plant, sewing machines, metal work, electrical apparatus, building materials, sanitary ware, lubricating oils, motor cars, motor cycles and commercial vehicles, bicycles, the Golden Arrow motor car (by courtesy of Viscount Wakefield), a working telegraph circuit, radio apparatus, office appliances, stationery, rubber goods, boots and shoes, musical instruments, fancy goods and sporting goods. Thus the Fair will provide a Jubilee attraction of unusual interest. There is no doubt about its being an Empire shop window since goods produced in the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada New Zealand, South Africa, India, Hong Kong and Malaya will be seen. No much comprehensive exhibition of Empire products has, it is believed, hitherto been staged in Singapore.

For the convenience of visitors illuminated plans showing the site of the Fair, the names of the individual exhibitors and the numbers of their stalls will be placed in prominent positions in the grounds of the Great World.

The opening ceremony will take place in the Cabaret, of the Great World Amusement Park at 6.45 p.m. on Friday next, May 3. The Fair will then be open daily, including Sunday, from 6.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. It will close at midnight on Saturday, May 11.

* * * *

SINDHI MERCHANTS' TOUR.

Mr. Lalchand Watanmal, a very wealthy Sindhi merchant, with his wife and child arrived in Penang by P. & O. s.s. "Ranpura" on April 25, on their way to China and Japan on a pleasure trip and also on inspection of his many silk export offices.

* * * *

WOMAN DOCTOR'S AVIATION TRIP.

Dr. Enid Robertson, of the Malayan Medical Service, a member of the Kuala Lumpur Flying Club, and one of the first women aviators in Malaya, is planning to start soon with a woman doctor friend, Dr. Elizabeth Cook, of Glasgow on a 7,000 miles flight from Scotland to Singapore. Dr. Robertson is at present on leave in Scotland.

* * * *

NEW MALAYAN FILM.

Mr. Ward wing, the American producer of Samarang, has been in Singapore gathering his cast for a new Malayan film which will have the title of "Rimau! Rimau!" (Tiger! Tiger!).

* * * *

CHINESE IN SIAM.

Under repeated requests by the overseas delegates from Siam, the Nanking Government has instructed Mr. Chiang Tso Pin, the Chinese Minister in Tokyo, to negotiate with the Siamese Minister in Tokyo regarding better treatment of the Chinese in Siam.

Mr. Chiang has also been asked to propose the conclusion of a commercial treaty between China and Siam.

* * * *

ILLNESS OF CHIANG KAI SHEK.

Reports from Kweiyang state that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, the Chinese Generalissimo, is critically ill. These allegations are regarded with scepticism in official circles.

Marshal Chiang is likely to be indisposed through fatigue.

A report from a Japanese source even alleges that Marshal Chiang has consumption. Mr. A. Ariyoshi, the Japanese Minister, however, discredits this report.

It is possible that Chiang may be suffering from indigestion as the result of toothache.

The Generalissimo is at present in Kweiyang, the Kweichow capital.

The Maharaja of Jaipur, (right) accompanied by his Polo team, sailed for England by yesterday's Italian Boat M. V. "Victoria."

Large crowds witnessed the wrestling competition held on the Deccan Gymkhana ground at Poona, which was part of the celebrations organised for the Silver Jubilee.

SILVER JUBILEE FUND

Bombay Quota Exceeds 6 Lakhs

The following are donations from the Bombay Presidency and Sind other than Bombay city:—

	Rs.
Amount previously Acknowledged	1,88,286-13-11
From Kaira District	7,965-13-3
Contributions from E. Khandesh Dt.	8,837-15-9
Subscriptions from W. Khandesh Dt.	2,146-2-0
Subscriptions from Nawabshah Dt.	2,216-2-0
Subscriptions from Poona Dt.	8,413-13-3
Subscriptions from Satara Dt.	1,098-10-0
Subscriptions from Ratnagiri Dt.	4,657-9-3
Subscriptions from Sukkur Dt.	4,060-1-0
Subscriptions from Thana Dt.	552-7-0
Total	2,28,851-7-5

DONATIONS FROM BOMBAY CITY

Amount previously acknowledged	4,11,415-0-6
(Which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections received through the Honorary Treasurer Ladies Committee of Rs. 59,527-10-9	
Grand Total	6,40,266-7-11

New Jubilee School

(From A Correspondent)

CHANASMA, May 8.

Silver Jubilee Funds in Chanasma Taluka of the Mehsana Prant of Gaekwar's Raj total about Rs. 800, which was utilized in the celebrations with varied programmes of dialogues, speeches, sports and Scout rallies by school children.

An exhibition of village handicrafts was held but the most noteworthy feature was the opening of a kindergarten school which was a longfelt want in the town.

Prizes worth Rs. 100 were given to poor and deserving school children and sweets distributed.

MYSORE IN SILVER JUBILEE MOTOR PARADE

The Industrial Departments of the Government of Mysore participated in the Motor Parade of the Silver Jubilee Fund Committee on the 4th May for all their products, namely Mysore Sandal soaps silks, sandalwood, sandalwood oil, Gerasappa Falls, and their exhibit was considered to be one of the very few best decorated lorries that participated in the Parade.

The lorry was decorated and arranged by Mr. S S Rajan, advertising consultant of Bombay.

Among the Indian States Mysore is the only State so much advanced in industrial enterprises and perhaps the only South Indian enterprise that participated in the Motor Parade at Bombay.

A bout between Heavyweights in progress.

DAWOODI BOHRAS CELEBRATE JUBILEE

Lady Brabourne presided over the Jubilee Celebrations of the Dawoodi Bohra Community on Monday evening.

A prayer specially composed for the occasion was sung by the children.

Mr. Mohamedally Allabux in welcoming Lady Brabourne, said: Our Community of Dawoodi Bohra is one of the smallest sections of the Musalmans living in the British Empire. As distinguished from other sects of Islam, the Dawoodi Bohras have their own separate code of religious laws and principles as laid down by the Prophet Mohammed. There are over three lacs of Dawoodi Bohras in India.

This momentous occasion of the Silver Jubilee of Their Imperial Majesties has presented a golden opportunity to us to express our loyalty and devotion to Their Majesties. This is the reason why the Dawoodi Bohras have liberally contributed towards the celebrations of this unique event in the History of the British Empire and are ahead of other communities in making this function a grand success.

Lady Brabourne then distributed Silver Jubilee Badges and sweets to the children.

BARWANI 'EN FETE' DURING JUBILEE

(From A Correspondent.)

BARWANI May 7.

Barwani was 'en fete' and assumed a gala appearance on May 6 and 7 on occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Celebrations. Festivities began with booming of guns early morning.

On the sixth there was military parade by police and reserve forces.

A grand public Durbar was held in the afternoon and school children sung praises of Their Majesties.

Prof. Tan Yun Shah and Prof. Chan Yu San, the two reputed Chinese scholars who were in Shantiniketan in 1934 organising the Santiniketan Branch of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society one of the objects of which will be the creation of a Chinese Institute at Santiniketan with a Hall attached to it for encouraging Sino-Indian students, left for China to start propaganda work for the cause.

DACOITS TAKE TERRIBLE REVENGE

Burmese Family Burnt To Death

RANGOON, May 9.

A Burmese family of three persons has been burnt to death by a gang of dacoits in the Sagaing district. It is stated that the dacoits attacked the house at midnight, but that the houseowner refused to open the door.

This seems to have enraged the intruders who thereupon set the building on fire, with the result that the houseowner, his wife and his son were killed.—A. P.

CELEBRATIONS AT GONDAL

(From A Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 7.

All the municipal towns and villages of the Gondal State celebrated Their Majesties Silver Jubilee.

The programme for the day culminated in gorgeous illuminations, and in a meeting of the people of Gondal a resolution for long life to Their Imperial Majesties was passed.

N. S. Railway Employees' Union

From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, May 7.

The annual general body meeting of H. E. H. the N. S. Railway Employees' Union will be held on the 12th instant with Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., President of the Union in the Chair.

Mr V. V. Giri is expected to arrive here on the 11th instant.

HINDU MAHASABHA & SIKAR THIKANA

NEW DELHI, May 6.

The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office has issued the following statement regarding the Sikar Thikana, Jaipur State:

"The Hindu Mahasabha deplores the circumstances which led to the firing in Sikar Thikana in Jaipur State and expresses its heart-felt sympathy with those who have been killed and wounded on April 29, at Kudam.

"It may be that some of the reports about the number of killed and wounded appearing in the Press are exaggerated, but the harrowing tales of alleged assault on women and loot have not been contradicted and denied by the report which has emanated from Simla on the authority of the information received from the Resident in Jaipur.

"It would have been better if there had been no aggressive agitation by the Hindu subjects in the Hindu State, but it appears from information received by us that the situation has now been aggravated by the hasty steps taken by the officials. Under the circumstances it is up to the State authorities to alleviate the State of the Jats.

"The Mahasabha also appeals to the Jats, Rajputs and Mahajans of the State to sink their petty differences and to become a united force against common danger to the Hindu community of which they had had sad experience only in the recent past."—United Press.

The Silver Jubilee celebration commenced in Bareilly with a ceremonial procession of all the military units and police forces. Mr. R. H. Williamson, the Commissioner, took the salute.

AMRIT KAUR IN DELHI

Proposes To Spend Assam Purse For Ceylon Malaria Relief

NEW DELHI, May 9.

After completing a tour of three months Shrimati Amrit Kaur Jamiatsingh of Bombay arrived here to see her ailing brother.

Amrit Kaur was given splendid reception by several public bodies in Assam for services to the flood stricken people of Assam and presented with a purse of Rs. 5,000 which she proposes to use for Ceylon Malaria Relief.—United Press.

NIZAM'S SILVER JUBILEE IN OCTOBER

Special Postal Stamps To Be Issued

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 8.

In connection with the Silver Jubilee of H. E. H the Nizam's accession to the Masnad, which will be celebrated in October next, the Post-Master General of Hyderabad has decided to issue special postal stamps for a period of one month from the date of the commencement of the Jubilee.—United Press.

JAMIAT SINGH'S CEYLON MISSION

BOMBAY, May 9.

Sardar Jamiat Singh, who had been to Assam to tour the flood-stricken area, arrived in Bombay to-day.

He proposes to leave with his wife Shrimati Amrit Kaur, for Ceylon shortly, in connection with the Relief work to the Malaria victims there.—United Press.

Allahabad, May 9.—Mrs. Uma Nehru opened the village industries ashrams at Azamgarh and Bashi to-day.

Under Rugby Northern Union Rules on Wednesday Wakefield beat Huddersfield by 36 points to 5.

DR. MOONJE FOR BOMBAY

NAGPUR, May 9.

Dr. Moonje left for Bombay to-day.

On his return, he will be presiding over the anniversary celebration of the Aryakanyia Mahavidyalaya, Baroda lasting for three days from May 11.—A.P.

PEACE IN KAPURTHALA

LAHORE, May 9.

Information received here shows that peace has been restored in Kapurthala State, and all agrarian trouble has ended there. The Zamindar League which was responsible for all these, has publicly announced the withdrawal of agitation against the State Administration.

It is stated that a deputation of zamindars met the Chief Minister to acquaint the latter with their grievances, viz., reduction of land revenue abolition of beggar cess, etc. The Chief Minister apprised them of his decision and the reduction of revenue of three lakhs of ruppes.

He has also assured sympathetic consideration of other grievances and agreed to release the Zamindar Prisoners unconditionally.—United Press.

BHARAT DHARMA SYNDICATE'S APPEAL

"Propagating Sanathana Dharma Is Not For Fraudulent Purposes"

ALLAHABAD, May 9.

An affidavit stating that the Syndicate was promoting and propagating Sanathana Dharma religion and the learned Judge's observation that it was for fraudulent purpose, was erroneous, is filed before the Chief Jutice and Mr. Justice Bennet for leave to appeal to the Privy Council by the Bharat Dharma Syndicate of Benares, against the order of Mr. Justice Thom and Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmed to wind up the company.

A notice of application is issued and the proceedings stayed.—United Press.

A tragic incident marred the Jubilee celebrations at Barisal on Monday evening, when a young man was electrocuted in the course of fitting electric wires in the District Magistrate's bungalow for Jubilee illumination.

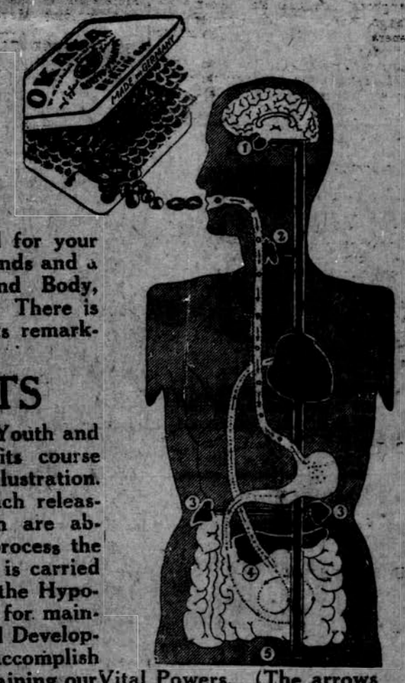
REJUVENATION

OF EVERY

VITAL ORGAN

with

OKASA



The great tonic and restorative, the true food for your Nerves, the correct nourishment for your Glands and a real source of fresh Energy for Brain and Body, OKASA is the only preparation of its kind. There is nothing to compare nor even to approach its remarkable efficacy.

HOW OKASA ACTS

To understand why OKASA possesses such Youth and Energy-restoring properties, we must follow its course through the Human Body shown in the illustration. The tablets quickly disintegrate in the stomach releasing the Hormones contained in them which are absorbed by the intestinal walls. By natural process the Hormones are taken up by the blood which is carried to all the important gland centres, specially the Hypophyse (1) which furnishes the chief impulse for maintaining the Brain Power, Vitality and Physical Development; and to the Vital Glands, (5) which accomplish the most important task of creating and maintaining our Vital Powers. (The arrows in the figure show the path of the Hormones as they are carried by the blood.) The Glands having been reactivated by OKASA, in their turn feed the Brain and strengthen the centre of the Nervous System—the spinal cord, the Heart, creating new life and Vitality.

SUPREME EFFICACY OF OKASA

Unlike other preparations Okasa is not a stimulant. Its remarkable efficacy is due to the nourishment it gives simultaneously to the Glands, the Brain, the Heart, the Nerves and other important organs of the body. (see fig.) OKASA, therefore, is the finest remedy to remove all forms of Nerve Troubles, Neurasthenia, weakness of Heart, Brain and Digestive Organs. A few weeks use of OKASA will banish every trace of debility creating in a short time new life and vigour throughout the body.—

OKASA

ADDS HEALTH TO YOUR WEALTH

START TAKING TO-DAY.

Obtainable at all Leading Chemists or From:—

OKASA CO., BERLIN (INDIA) LTD., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

O.K. 166C.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 8, 1991
Muslim: Safar 6, 1353
Parsi: Adar 6, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 6m
Sunset: 7h 4m
High Tide: 4-54 17-47
Low Tide: 10-36

SATURDAY, May 11

Special Thanksgiving Service at Jewish Synagogues in Fort and in Byculla, 8 a.m.

S. S. Strathnaver with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Results of F.E., S.E. (Civil), S.E. (Mechanical and Electrical), B.E. (Civil), B.E. (Mechanical), and B.E. (Electrical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

"Pagal Gymkhana" in aid of Silver Jubilee Fund, Lord and Lady Brabourne attending Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 12.

Joint Thanksgiving Service at Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, 9-15 a.m.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of Bombay Dock Workers' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. in Memoni Building, Parsi Statue.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer 'Mantua' with the mails from London of the 2nd instant passed Suez at 7 a.m. on the 9th instant.

MATUNGA VYAYAMSHALA

The third annual Bombay Presidency Cycling races will be held on Sunday (May 12) at 6 a.m. (S.T.) at Lakhamsey Napoo Road between Dadar Matunga Estate, G. I. P.

"MAGEN HASSIDIM" SYNAGOGUE.

On the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee, a special thanksgiving service, prepared by Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rebbi London, will be held during the morning prayers to-morrow (Saturday) in the "Magen Hassidim" Synagogue Morland Road.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Ervad Khurshed Shapurji Daboo, Principal Surat Parsi Orphanage will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) on "Problems of Life and their solution in the Light of Religion."

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Tango Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Saturday the 11th instant.

Superscribed mails for Majunga, Beira, Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 12th instant.

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA

A free sewing and embroidery class for ladies of the community will be held in the club-room of the Sabha, near Imperial Cinema, Girgaum Back Road, from 2 to 4 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The opening ceremony of the class will held at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 12th instant. The class will be conducted by Mrs. Shantabai Desai. All ladies of the community are cordially invited to the opening ceremony.

TO-NIGHT
at 9-45 p.m.
Final Performance
In Aid Of
CHATTERJEE MEMORIAL FUND.
UDAY SHANKAR
AND HIS COMPANY
In a Select Programme of Dances And Music
Prices of Tickets: Rs. 8, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.
Plans open At The Theatre
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
CHOWPATTY

THE REGAL
LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RAMON NOVARRO EVELYN LAYE
IN
THE NIGHT IS YOUNG
TO-MORROW
"SOCIETY DOCTOR"
Romance Racing with Destiny
CHESTER MORRIS and MAXINE DOYLE

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Night is Young" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Border Town" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"All the King's Horses" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIK TALKIES—"Dard-e-Ulfat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Usha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandrasena" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Baboona" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Royal Cavalcade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER TALKIES—"Noor-e-Yaman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-ki-Moj" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Soul of a Nation" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Madame Du Barry" Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Chirag-e-Husna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 8-15 p.m. Talk: "Freedom."* 8-35 p.m. "Tea Time." Twenty-five melodious minutes. Eileen Purdy in Piano Syncopations. Betty Astell (Soprano) with a few songs. 9 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. Leader A. Rossi. the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TEACHING EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association writes:

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Classes will be conducted to teach Modern European Languages viz. French, German and Italian. These classes are meant for beginners and the courses in each of the language will run over two years; language and grammar to be studied for the 1st year and Literature in the 2nd year.

These classes will begin in the last week of June and are open to all students who desire to learn the European Languages. A nominal fee of one rupee per course per term will be charged, payable in advance. Further particulars may be had from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, of the Association, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort.

PILGRIMAGE TO OLD CONDITTA

The annual pilgrimage to old Conditta, (in the Bombay Suburban Districts), will be held on Sunday, May 12, under the guidance of Rev. Fr. M. Baptista, Vicar of Marol.

The procession will start from the Marol Church at 8-30 a.m., and at 9-30 a.m. there will be a High Mass in the old Portuguese Church of Conditta, now in ruins, followed by Sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Conditta is 3 miles away from Andheri Station, and buses will be running from Andheri at regular intervals. During the procession, the statue of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, found in the old church of Vihar, the foundation of which is now lying submerged in the Vihar Lake, will be taken out.

SILVER JUBILEE FUND COMMITTEE'S MOTOR PARADE

The Industrial Departments of the Government of Mysore participated in the Motor Parade of the Silver Jubilee Fund Committee on the 4th of May for all their products namely, Mysore sandal soaps, silks, sandalwood, sandalwood oil, Gerasappa falls. Their lorry was considered to be one of the very few best decorated lorries that participated in the Parade. The lorry in reference was decorated and arranged by Mr. S. S. Rajan well-known advertising consultant of Bombay.

THE CAPITOL
LAST DAY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The King of Emotions
PAUL MUNI
IN
'BORDERTOWN'
TO-MORROW
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION
The celebrated
RHAPSODY REVUE
8-HUNGARIAN ARTISTS-8
IN
Clasical and Acrobatic Dancing
In conjunction with
JOE E. BROWN
IN WARNER BROS.'
"6 DAY BIKE RIDER"
POPULAR PRICES

ARYA MARRIAGE VALIDATION BILL

Likely To Come Up In Simla Sessions

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, M.L.A., has given notice of a bill to recognise and remove doubts as to the validity of inter-marriages current among Arya Samajists which may come up before Simla session. The following is the text of the bill:—

"Whereas it is expedient to recognise and place beyond doubt the validity of inter-marriages of Arya Samajists. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

(1) This Act may be called the Arya Marriage Validation Act, 1935. (2) It shall apply to the whole of British India and shall apply to all cases that may come up for decision after the passing of this Act whether the marriage in question took place before or after the passing of this Act.

DEFINITION.

2. For the purpose of this Act 'Arya-Samajist' means a person who:—

(a) is a member of any Arya Samaj; or (b) within five years of the passing of this Act or within one year of his marriage (whichever period expires last) executes a written document declaring himself to be an Arya Samajist or in terms equivalent thereto; (c) is a member of the family of, or a relative dependent on, or a person under the guardianship of, any person mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b).

EXPLANATION.

Where a document mentioned in clause (b) of section 2 is registered under the Indian Registration Act 1908, it shall be conclusive evidence of the fact of his being an Arya Samajist and no evidence shall be admissible to prove the contrary. 3. No marriage between Arya Samajists shall be invalid or shall be deemed ever to have been invalid by reason of the parties having belonged to different castes or sub-castes of Hindus or to different religions, any law or usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. For purposes of succession all inter-marriages referred to in section 3 of this Act shall be deemed to be marriages between persons of the same caste of (Dwijas) the twice born Hindus.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

As the Arya Samajists who form quite an appreciable number of the Indian population conscientiously believe that the present caste system is not in accordance with their scriptures, the Vedas and the sacred Shastras and as according to the law as administered at present marriages between parties belonging by birth to different castes or sub-castes are considered invalid and there is a fear of the issue of such marriages being declared illegitimate and as quite a large number of such marriages have taken place and more would have taken place had there been no such obstacle, it is necessary to have a law which would give relief to the Arya Samajists. Hence the above law is proposed.

B. O. C. EMPLOYEES FORM UNION

A meeting of the employees of the oil companies at Sewri was held on Wednesday last. Mr. Pathak, the Provincial Secretary of the T U C explained to the men the ethics of the Trade Union movement.

Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhary explained that under the provisions of the Trade Union Act they were at perfect liberty to form their Union.

An Executive Committee with Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan as President, Mr. Charles Mascarenhas as General Secretary Mr Zulmiram Chaudhary as Organising Secretary and Mr. D L Pathak as one of the four secretaries was elected. It was decided to open an office at Sewri for the convenience of the men. The name of the Union is "Bombay Oil Companies' Employees Union."

RECEPTION TO DANGE

Mr. V H Joshi, Organising Secretary A I T U C, Bombay Province, has received the following wire on Wednesday night from Karachi from Mr. Dange.

"Starting tenth. Arriving Bombay twelfth morning by Gujarat mail."

A resolution to accord welcome to Mr. Dange at the railway station and to hold a meeting in his honour was adopted by the A I T U C, Bombay Branch on Wednesday.

Jubilee Awards In Suburban District

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, May 9

Jubilee medals have been awarded to several officials, and non-officials in the Bombay Suburban District.

Their names are, Mr. J. G. Simms, Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni, Mr. M. R. Reuben, Mr. F. E. Sharpe, Mr. R. L. Shinde, Mr. K. S. Keluskar, Mr. H. R. Michael of Bandra, Mr. Caesar D'Mello of Andheri, Mr. M. A. Joshi of Ghatkopar and Dr. M. B. Rehman.

Her Highness The Maharani and the Prince of Gondpur sailed for Europe on Thursday

SINGING GIRL GETS CUT WOUNDS

Alleged Attempt To Cut Her Nose Foiled

The C.I.D., are investigating into an alleged assault with a knife which occurred on Wednesday night, when a singing girl received injuries on her fingers while foiling an attempt to cut her nose.

The girl Panna with her sister Heera was entertaining a party on Wednesday night when the party was attacked by an opposite faction and one member of the party is alleged to have attempted to cut off her nose so as to disfigure her face. He was foiled in the attempt, and in the struggle that ensued, Panna had her fingers badly cut. She was admitted into the J. J. Hospital.

Thereafter, the assailants, it is stated, ran away. Police enquiry is proceeding.

UDAY SHANKAR'S RECITAL

To-night's Programme At The Opera House

Uday Shankar and his company will give their last performance to-night at 9-45 p.m. at the Royal Opera House.

The programme will include most of the popular numbers like "Ras Leela," "Shiva Parvat Nrittya Dvandva," "Kartikeya," "Peasant Dance," "Spring Dance," "Snake Charmer," "Astra Puja," etc.

The proceeds of the show will be devoted to the A. C. Chatterjee Memorial Fund. On Saturday Uday Shankar and his company will leave for Calcutta.

EARLY MORNING CHASE

Police Officers Slightly Injured

Two police officers attached to the Princess Street Police Station are stated to have received slight injuries, in an attempt to arrest a person in the early hours of Thursday, in the Second Sonapur Lane, Bombay.

Thomas Pereira 25, stated to be a South African who was overpowered by the police after a chase received severe injuries and was admitted into the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. He was remanded to police custody later in the day.

It appears, at about one o'clock on the morning of Thursday, Thomas Pereira was noticed, standing opposite a residence in the Sonapur Lane and the inmates raised an alarm, whereupon, it is alleged, he bid himself. A crowd collected on the scene and searched for the man.

Meanwhile Pereira is stated to have found his way up the roof of the two-storeyed building and is alleged to have resorted to throwing tiles at the crowd below.

Information reaching the Princess Street Police Station, sub-Inspector Khan visited the place and with the aid of an electric torch found Perreira standing on the roof. The suspect, it is alleged, attempted to escape after climbing down the building, but the Police gave chase. Sub-Inspector Gadre, with a posse of constables, joined the party. Before Pereira was overpowered, he is alleged to have assaulted Sub-Inspector Khan with a knife slightly wounding him.

Pereira was later removed to the G. T. Hospital. The other police officer is also stated to have been slightly injured. Four others from the crowd were treated for minor injuries received from the tiles thrown at them.

DEPARTURES BY ITALIAN BOAT

Prominent among those who sailed by M. V. Victoria, on Thursday noon were:—H. H. The Maharaja of Jaipur, Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Syed Ali Liaquat, The Raja and Rani of Sandur, the Raja and Rani of Gangapur and Major and Mrs. S. K. Engineer.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications were published in "The Bombay Government Gazette" issued on Thursday:

Messrs. H J Millard and W T B Dubois are confirmed as Superintendents of Excise in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. H. C. Fernandes and N R Willmott, respectively.

Mr Dalpatram, Dolatrai Anjaria is to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department, with effect from May 1, 1935 vice Rao Saheb B M Rane proceeded on leave.

Rao Sahib B M Rane, Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department, is granted leave for two months with effect from May 1, 1935.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Chairman of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, resigned, pending further orders:—

Mr P B Advani, Director of Industries, Bombay to be Chairman of the Board.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Director Technological Laboratory, Indian Central Cotton Committee, to be a member of the Board.

CHEMICAL ANALYSER

Lieutenant-Colonel B Higham, Chemical Analyser to Government, has been granted preparatory to retirement, leave on average pay for eight months followed by leave on half average pay for seventeen days with effect from March 27, 1935.

Khan Bahadur N J Vazifdar, is to officiate as Chemical Analyser to Government.

Mr G K Dhurandhar, Second Assistant Chemical Analyser is to officiate as First Assistant Chemical Analyser.

Mr D M Karkhanwalla, First Laboratory Assistant is to officiate as Second Assistant Chemical Analyser.

Mr J R Jagose, Professor of Anaesthetics, Grant Medical College, Bombay, and ex-officio Anaesthetist, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, is granted leave for two months without allowances with effect from the forenoon of March 25, 1935.

Dr. A. J. Kohiyar, is reappointed Honorary Physician at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of three years with effect from July 11, 1935.

Mr T V Lalvani is appointed Warden of Weights and Measures, Department of Industries, Bombay, on three years' contract with effect from March 1, 1935.

HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Standing Committee Meets At Wardha On May 18.

WARDHA, May 9.

Mr. Mahadev Desai has issued the following statement:—

The Members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan who propose to attend the meeting to be held at Wardha on May 18 are requested to send their names to Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, Wardha as early as possible.—United Press.

New Police Chief For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 7

It is learnt that Lieut. Azmathulha Sha, Senior Assistant to the Director-General of Police and Jails, will be appointed in the place of Nawab Rahmath Yar Jung Bahadur, City Police Commissioner.

The Nawab will assume charge as Subedar of Medak which place falls vacant at an early date.

Jubilee Medal Awards In Thana

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 9

Jubilee medals have been awarded to several officials, police officers and non-officials in the Thana district.

Their names are: Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Mahomed, Mr. M. A. Bhave, Mr. B. K. Bose, Dr. A. Silva, Mr. A. D. Coelho, Mr. M. B. Kunte, Mr. M. G. Naik, Rao Bahadur N V. Trivedi, Messrs. S. B. Sawant and D. R. Jadhav, Sardar Khan Bahadur Haji Amirsahib Rais, Khansaheb D. A. Wadia, Khansaheb A. A. Divkar, Mr. Krishnaram H. Joshi, and some others.

Employee Disappears With Money

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, May 9.

The Ghatkopar police are investigating a case of criminal breach of trust by a servant to the extent of Rs. 300.

A complaint has been made by the firm of Mulji Ladha of Ghatkopar in this connection. The suspect, who had disappeared immediately after the alleged offence was committed, has not been traced so far.

New Telugu Weekly For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 7.

It is understood that an application has been filed with the political Department by Mr. C. S. Naidu, journalist, seeking permission to publish a Telugu weekly called "Nizamrashtramu" to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the H. E. H. the Nizam.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Society Doctor"

This is the title of a very interesting film to be shown from to-morrow at the Regal. The title is, itself, a comment, a comment on the conditions of modern life made meaningless by the lust for profit and irresponsible, uncontrollable power. It is a human drama which depicts with great effect the working of the machinery not excluding human, which finally crushes all noble, vital, instincts of the modern citizen. The story is, perhaps, not altogether new. We have seen often the corruption of justice by lawyers, of religion by priest-craft, of industry by dividends. But we have not seen on the screen as we see in life, the cruelty and the inhumanities practised by and encouraged by the class of medicine vendors rightly stigmatised as "Society Doctors." It's a film whose interest is in dramatic screen application of realities. Its camera-work and dialogue are not, as they should not be, dominant but subordinate and serviceable. The players are Chester Morris and Virginia Bruce and a new-comer Robert Taylor. The present writer has seen the pre-view. He wants to see it again. So will you.

Filmindia

"Filmindia," a new monthly, has the ambition of supporting the Indian film industry by "honest journalism," and "constructive criticism." It aspires to create "a taste" for Indian pictures "representative of Indian culture and traditions."

The first number contains articles of obvious interest to the film world, generally. The comments by "Judas" under the caption "Bombay Calling," constitute, however, a feature that promises to be definitely helpful, if it could be less spicy and more restrained. For, it is informative and treats of affairs in Indian studios, of their hectic publicity and their irresponsibility in an unconventional method that could be welcome guidance. Both the ambition and the aspiration would be justified if they resolve to add to their candour directive assistance.

The manner in which the other articles generalise about the problems apparent to the Indian film world suggests that they have been compiled with less informative outlook than the one manifest in the comments by "Judas."

This is, however, the first number of the journal and there is little reason to believe that it will not improve and advance.

LOVE LETTERS READ IN COURT

Case Of Alleged Enticement Postponed To Saturday

Plans for the proposed elopement of and subsequent marriage between Mrs. Ranganayaik, Madrasi girl and Mr. Kapoor, a Punjabi broker, were revealed, when the hearing of the "alleged enticement" case was resumed by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The reading of letters written by Kapoor to the girl was concluded.

In the course of a letter to the girl, the accused proposed, that both of them should finally elope on January 4, disguised as Mahomedans to any of the three places, Hyderabad, Lahore or Karachi.

It was also proposed that they should first get themselves converted to Christianity, in which case the existing marital tie would be automatically dissolved, enabling them to marry.

That legal advice was being taken in the matter and that arrangements for their conversion at Madras alone were being made, was also made clear in another letter.

PHOTO IN GIRL'S TRUNK.

The complainant, the brother of the girl, in his evidence stated that a photo of the accused was found in Mrs. Ranganayaki's trunk, when it was searched and that was, however, burnt by his father, who grew wild at it.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

The Magistrate wanted that some letters and photographs said to have been received by the accused from the girl, as mentioned in a letter, should be produced in the Court.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to Saturday.

Mr. N. Acharya appeared for the Complainant and Mr. Vyavaharkar for the accused.

MINISTER WITNESSES EDUCATIONAL FILMS

BOMBAY, May 9.

In connection with the question of introducing educational pictures in the Bombay Presidency, which the Society are at present deliberating with the Government, the Hon. Mr. S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education with the Government of Bombay, witnessed a show of educational films in the projection room of Messrs Kodak Ltd., Bombay, when members of the Executive Committee of the Society and officers of the Educational Department of Government and the Director of Industries also attended.

The films shown were "Cleanliness. Clean hands and Face", "Wild Flowers", "Transportation on the Great Lakes" and "Making a Book", all Eastman Classroom Films.—A.P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Captain C E B Simeon and Lieut: Commander D H S Craven lunched at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a Committee Meeting of the Cricket Club of India at Government House on Thursday.

DOCTOR ACQUITTED

Theft Charge Fails

Holding that the prosecution evidence failed to make out a "prima facie" case against the accused and that it was hard to believe that a respectable gentleman like him (accused) would have stooped to such a mean and petty thing like the theft of three 'dhoties,' Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, found a Hyderabad doctor and his nephew not guilty and acquitted them on Friday.

Manekrao Shankar Rao, a doctor from Hyderabad and his nephew, Lakshmandas Hakim Rajya, who came to the City on some business, were handed over to the police by Deoraj Mahalsey, a Marwari merchant, on April 28 for an alleged theft of three dhotis, valued at Rs. 4-2-0 from his shop and abetment thereof.

Mr. Chari appeared for the defence and the Police prosecutor for the prosecution.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY ONLY

TO-MORROW
A NEW AND ENTIRELY ALLURING
KAY FRANCIS
IN
THE MOST EXCITING GAME YOU HAVE EVER PLAYED
'LIVING ON VELVET'

DO YOU
BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

Telephone No. 22031. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1935

BRITISH v. INDIAN INDUSTRY

How watchful British concerns in India are of their economic interests is illustrated by the attack made by the "Times of India" on the speech of Mr. Manu Subedar, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, delivered at its last quarterly meeting. The confusion of thought in the Anglo-Indian mind is illustrated by the fact that the "Times of India" has picked, out of the context, legitimate complaints against British interests in India and, instead of meeting them by a categoric denial or by publishing facts to the contrary, has harped on the old question whether British capital has done some good to India and whether it should be welcomed in larger bulk in the future. The correct economic position in this matter has been repeatedly explained by Indian publicists. The myth that there is a dearth of capital in India has been already exploded by the remarkable response, as soon as suitable conditions were created, in the matter of sugar industry. The point is, whether British firms and companies, which are holding very important concessions in mining, forests, public utilities and in other directions, are, or, are not, earning much more than such undertakings would have earned in their country and much more than the normal earnings in competitive industry. We hope some enterprising member of the Assembly will get a return of the concessions made and the capital actually sunk (apart from watering and capitalised goodwill) and the return which such capital is earning. It is notorious and undeniable that the authorities have favoured British applicants "vis-a-vis" Indian firms and companies, which have sought concessions.

Unequal Competition

Indian enterprise, as Mr. Subedar mentioned in his speech, is suffering from unequal competition in many directions, notably in shipping and in insurance. There was a rate-war between two powerful British companies not long ago, as the result of which several small Indian companies suffered a terrible loss in spite of the futile assurance of the Government of India that they would intervene and see that an Indian mercantile marine remained in existence and had opportunities for expansion. Any one, who is at all familiar with the business of fire insurance to-day, can say that Indian companies are very hard hit by the tactics adopted by some powerful British Companies, which have huge reserves on which to fall back upon. The disappearance of small match concerns in face of the competition of a company registered in London is another proof of the plight of Indian enterprise. These are not isolated facts, but illustrations, out of many which will be found in the history of this country for the last fifty years and more and Mr. Manu Subedar rendered a service to this country in drawing attention to this state of affairs which requires prompt remedy. The "Times of India" has, both in its news and editorial columns, omitted reference to an important portion of Mr. Subedar's speech. The omission is a significant one. Mr. Subedar said: "But a subtle discrimination against Indian manufactures pervades the minds of all those who control British enterprises in India. I have seen a complaint recently in the London "Times" against the competition in the import trade in tools and agricultural implements from those made in India:

'A branch of the Tata Iron and Steel Company is obtaining an increasingly large share of the trade in hoses, axes, chisels, billhooks, pickaxes, hammer-heads, kodalies and mamooties, "except for those required by the British-managed concerns" . . . .' This means that the British-managed concerns do not buy their requirements of tools and implements turned out either by the Indian black-smith or from articles made on modern lines at Tatanagar. This certainly is a pointer, particularly for those key industries, in whose favour England claims to have given preference under the Ottawa Agreement."

It will be seen that Mr. Subedar relies for his facts on no less an authority than the London "Times." The discrimination against manufactures of India is made, in this case, at the hands of those who have enjoyed a fat return on their enterprise in India. It is always difficult to bring out facts of this kind, but it is of very great moment to the economic life of this country that public opinion should be alive to this issue. We have, therefore, no hesitation in endorsing the appeal of Mr. Manu Subedar that "it is the duty of every patriotic Indian whenever he receives any information on this subject, whenever he finds foreign articles preferred to Indian articles, directly or indirectly, to pass it on to one of the Indian Chambers of Commerce."

A False Cry

There is room for British enterprise in this country, but such enterprise should expand only where similar Indian enterprise is not forthcoming. The whole question needs an examination which it has never received authoritatively. The report of the External Capital Committee on this subject leaves much to be desired. Instead of examining facts and finding out where, truly and properly, there is scope for British capital, our contemporary would like British capital in all forms and at all times to be welcomed in this country. A false and selfish cry of British capital being in danger has been raised and has resulted in the imposition of very strict and and unfair legislative provisions against discrimination. Indian interests have been scandalously neglected and sacrificed. However, whatever the new Constitution may provide Indians will not rest until they secure for the industries of their country an honoured and safe place to the exclusion of every vested interest based on unjust and unfair privileges. Co-operation in industrial matters between British and Indian capital is to be welcomed, only when each individual scheme or programme has been carefully examined at the hands of responsible Indians so as to see that a legitimate share is retained and reserved for Indians in the development of industry in India.

Mahasabha's Scope

Reverend Ottama, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha, has been pulled up by Bhai Parmananda its Working President. Presumably in a fit of rash and misguided enthusiasm the estimable Buddhist priest and distinguished Congressman strayed into the unfamiliar camp of the Hindu Mahasabha and being ignorant of its etiquette said things which have scandalised the Mahasabha's sense of the proprieties. It appears that since he "did not," as Bhai Parmananda says, "know the complexities of the Hindu Society," he went "beyond the scope to which the Hindu Mahasabha has confined itself"; he spoke rather categorically about the removal of untouchability and breaking down of caste barriers. So much for the Mahasabha's professions regarding the social side of its so-called duties. Economically, it is openly in favour of vested interests and politically it is indifferent to the question of India's freedom. What is the difference between the Mahasabha and the Muslim Conference? The paradoxical truth is that they closely resemble each other. Their politics and economics are identical and if one is anti-National by being virulently anti-Hindu the other is similarly anti-National by being equally virulently anti-Muslim.

THE RUSSIAN SYSTEM

Reply To Mr. Kumarappa's Criticism

By JAIPRAKASH NARAYAN III

Let us turn now to his criticism of Communism. He rejects Communism because it is based on centralised production. If Soviet Russia seems to be free from the evils of Capitalism, it is only because of the dam of idealism which the Russians have created. Its "economic structure" to use his own term is the same as that of capitalism. He, therefore, argues that it is only necessary to breach that dam for the whole system to collapse and he warns that "human life is mortal and ideals change and, therefore, unless the seed of centralisation is taken out of Soviet organisation the danger of reversion to type will always be there." He further says "a change of the personnel at the helm of affairs may convert Soviet Russia of to-day into a Rockfeller organisation of to-morrow." He likens Sovietism to Communism because in his view "in both organisations the real producer loses his identity and becomes merely a tool in the hands of the men at the top" and adds: "it is with this end in view that our Association is doing all it can to make each individual producer an entity in himself and prevent his being merged into one in a gang of galley slaves. Whether the galley is owned by individuals or the State makes little difference to the slave himself." Again, he says: "Both capitalism and Soviet Communism have as their basis violence. The galley slaves are driven with a whip for speed and harmony in pulling together."

Breath-taking Statements

These are breath-taking statements and had they not come from an economist like Mr. Kumarappa, I would not have stopped for a moment to examine them.

This view of Soviet Society betrays, I regret having to say it, a complete misunderstanding of the social basis of Socialism, on the one hand, and the present trend of capitalist economy on the other.

The Professor indicts Soviet Communism on three counts: (1) only idealism at the top prevents it from being debased into capitalism, because its structure is the same centralised production (2) the producer—the worker—loses his identity (3) it is based on violence.

The first of these involves the most fundamental error. No one will deny that there is idealism in Russia and it is a great driving force. But, firstly, it is not only restricted to a few at the top and, secondly, it is 'not' the 'basis' of the Soviet economic system.

What is the Soviet economic system? The Professor apparently implies that as long as the dam of idealism lasts and till it "reverts to type" the system is a valuable one. Had he stopped to examine its nature and its 'differences' from capitalism he would discover its real social basis.

No Unemployment in Russia

In the Russian system, first of all, there is no class of individuals who derive profit from the labour of others. Production which is centralised, i. e., on a large scale basis, is not for the profit of a small class of capita-

(Continued on page 8.)

PERPETUATING THE FETTERS

Among the legislative measures to be introduced at the Simla session of the Assembly, one, according to the Associated Press, is expected to be the Home Member's Bill re-enacting the Press Emergency Law "with such modifications as are considered necessary in the light of the changed situation." It is a notorious fact that the whole of the Press Law is designed more to suppress the legitimate rights of the Press than to control the abuse of its powers. It is also a notorious fact that the Emergency Law constitutes even in its mildest provisions further fetters to an already and thoroughly fettered Press, fetters which are worthy only of the dictatorial regime of a Hitler, a Mussolini or a Stalin. It is, however, characteristic of our bureaucracy that it should seek to perpetuate what is too repugnant to that spirit of democracy which it pretends to profess, to deserve being continued even for a moment. But we hope the Legislative Assembly will give the measure the treatment which it deserves as a challenge to the right of expression of public opinion of this country.

ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS

Negotiations Will Usher In An Era Of Reconciliation & Peace

By AZIZ AZAD.

MOSCOW, April 2.

England and Russia, once blood-enemies because of the collision of their respective interests in Asia, are now showing themselves as the best of friends. There are many political reasons for this: the chief ones being the revival of the militaristic spirit in Germany, and also the fact that the Soviet Union has become a strong Power, competing in every respect with the most advanced Powers of the world, and, in some cases, surpassing them.

The international situation and the economic depression at home are doubtlessly the important factors that compel Great Britain to adhere to the policy of peace at least in Europe. The U. S. S. R., an important military Power that is inexhaustibly working for peace both in Europe and the Far East, could make a good friend for Great Britain, if the latter sincerely desired so, and a dangerous enemy with sharp and destructive aims, including that of "propaganda", in the case of a policy of hostility and short-sightedness towards her. Apparently the first alternative has been supported by the majority of British statesmen, who have decided to send Mr. Anthony Eden, the Lord Privy Seal, to Moscow to pave the road for an era of Anglo-Soviet relations based on mutual trust, reconciliation, friendship, and a respect for the interests of each other.

The new trend in England towards Anglo-Soviet friendship has touched, it seems, the hearts of even the most uncompromising and patented enemies of Russia, like Sir Austen Chamberlin, who, in a recent interview with the London correspondent of the "Pravda", said: "I make no secret of the fact that I feel no sympathy towards the existing regime in Russia." "However", he continued, "there is nothing that should hinder the development of friendly relations between the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain—such relations are essential for the preservation of peace."

Outstanding Question Being Settled

In order to put the friendship between Great Britain and the Soviet Union on a strong, lasting foundation a number of questions which hitherto caused misunderstanding and have remained unsettled since the Revolution must now be solved. Such disputed questions, undoubtedly, include the one about the Middle East. It is to this effect that Mr. Eden has been commissioned to Moscow to come into direct touch with the Soviet statesmen, exchange views on all points, and prepare the ground for visits of authoritative British statesmen and Cabinet Members for final decision and putting them into a form of agreement and agreements.

Reception To Mr. Eden

Mr. Eden, accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary, Lord Cranborne, Mr. Strang, adviser on League of Nations matters, and his personal secretary, Mr. Hankey, has been given a stately reception, both upon his arrival at the Soviet frontiers and in Moscow.

The railway station, with its beautiful long platforms, was decorated with Soviet and British national flags; flowers and carpets were spread here and there. M. Litvinov, accompanied by a number of high officials, the diplomatic corps in full, and a great number of Soviet and foreign journalists, received the guests on the platform. This was the first occasion since the Revolution that a British minister has visited Russia.

On the very day of his arrival, Mr. Eden paid a visit to the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, M. Litvinov, with whom he spoke for a full two hours. The Commissar and the British Minister exchanged information and opinions on the important questions of the international political situation. According to an official communique, in particular, Mr. Eden informed M. Litvinov as to the contents of the negotiations which took place a few days ago in Berlin between the British Ministers and the leaders of the German Government. During the conversations the conclusions which must be reached on the basis of the Berlin negotiations were discussed. It is reported in well informed circles that no differences in views appeared during the entire course of the first meeting, which proceeded in a highly friendly atmosphere.

A Pledge Of Co-operation

In the evening, Mr. Eden and his companions were entertained at a dinner given by M. Litvinov, where a number of Commissars were present, including M. Voroshilov, Commissar of War; M. Ordjonikidze, Peoples Commissar for Heavy Industry; M. Grinko, Commissar of Finance, and others. During the course of the dinner, Mr. Eden and M. Litvinov exchanged speeches. In his speech, M. Litvinov, after welcoming Mr. Eden, and paying tribute to his personal attributes, among other things, said: "We in this country have long been aware of what people are now beginning to realize in your country, the development of friendly relations between the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain ..... It is now universally realized that the danger of war hanging over Europe, and, consequently, the

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

INDIA MISREPRESENTED.

Speeches and addresses of responsible officials in India clearly prove the suggestion made by the Congress long ago that the Jubilee celebrations would be exploited by the authorities to advance their own political ends. And that suggestion is now further and finally confirmed by Sir Joseph Bhore's speech on behalf of India at the reception held in St. James's Palace on Wednesday. Addressing the King he said: "India to-day stands on the threshold of great changes. It is our earnest prayer that those changes may bring a lasting peace and contentment to Your Majesty's Indian subjects." It serves the official purpose to glorify the impending "Changes." The efforts that have constantly been made in this behalf are well-known. But equally well-known is the fact that India has rejected those changes, that even confirmed Moderates like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir have definitely held that these changes are positively destructive of peace and contentment. These changes, in fact, are the main issue between the people of India and Government. In view of this fact was it fair, honest or honourable to exploit the Jubilee reception for misrepresenting Indian feelings?

TRADE UNION UNITY

We published yesterday a detailed statement issued by Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, about the Calcutta session of the Congress. That session was certainly a momentous one in so far as it achieved the one thing that is, in the present circumstances, of the most vital importance, namely, Trade Union unity. The formula which constitutes the basis of unity is, as Mr. Ruikar says, "a golden mean on the vexed questions of foreign affiliation and representation to the Geneva Labour Conference." As such it ought to be acceptable both to the Left and Right rivals of the Trade Union Congress. We are glad that the Red T. U. C. group has already unhesitatingly accepted it. And we wholeheartedly endorse Mr. Ruikar's appeal to the leaders of the Trade Union Federation to join the A. I. T. U. C. particularly when it was on the basis of conversations with the Federation leaders that the formula was drawn up. More especially must this gesture of unity be responded to because of the Capitalists' treatment of Labour and because, as Mr. Ruikar points out, "the attitude of the Government is every day stiffening towards the Trade Unoin and Socialist movements."

POLITICAL WORK

We have already had occasion to note with gratification the reception accorded by the Trade Union Congress to Congress Socialists and the resolution it passed rejecting the Government of India Bill and declaring in favour of convening a Constituent Assembly. But, while we agree with the necessity of Trade Unionists' taking active interest in political matters we cannot endorse Mr. Ruikar's suggestion of setting up a separate machinery for the purpose practically in rivalry with the Indian National Congress. The Indian National Congress is the one and only political organisation in the country. It is representative of the whole nation. And as such it has room for, and can claim allegiance of, every section of the population, especially of Labour and peasantry. Mr. Ruikar and his friends may have some differences with the present policy of the Congress. But those differences should better be ventilated within the Congress. It is the duty of all Trade Unionists to join the Indian National Congress and strengthen it both in its principles and in the programme of its policy. Trade Unionists should follow, in this respect, the lead of the Congress Socialists, for, as Mr. Ruikar himself would say, "our fight is against the best organised forces of Capitalism and Imperialism" and "fissiparous tendencies" can only weaken the struggle.

RADIO AMATEURS' LEAGUE.

In view of the great importance of radio and its growing popularity, the formation of the Indian Radio Amateurs' League is a step in the right direction. The venture is the first of its kind in India and its chief aim is the cultivation of interest in the science and technique of radio reception and transmission, and the union of the radio amateurs [illegible] out the country into one influential and fraternal organisation. The League is an entirely non-communal organisation and everybody interested in radiocraft can become a member. The radio to-day is not only a great instrument of entertainment, but has immense potentialities in the educational and cultural life of the nation. We, therefore, welcome the inauguration of the League, which has been brought into existence as a result of the initiative of some enthusiastic young Indians, and trust it will render a great service to the cause of radio.

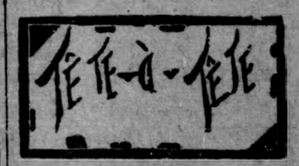
—PRESS VIEWS—

Congress And Detenus

Bengal is sincerely glad that the Congress President is about to make amends for the indifference of other provinces and is trying to rouse active sympathy of all the Congressmen in the country for Bengal detenus than whom a more unfortunate lot of people it is difficult to find in the civilized world. Murderers with their hands besmeared with the blood of their innocent victims are not punished without being placed before courts of law. They are allowed every opportunity of rebutting the evidence adduced against them and of indicating their character. But no such opportunity is granted to victims of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. To call it a law is a deliberate insult to fundamental conception of equity and justice. The Congress has no right to exist if it fails to record its indignant and earnest protest against this deliberate inroad on fundamental rights of the people.—"Advance."

The Gold Drain

We wonder if the time has not yet come to take some drastic steps to stop the drainage of gold from India. The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard amounts to over Rs. 227 crores. This is serious in all conscience but there is as yet no indication that we have seen the last of the export of gold. If all countries are trying to retain and augment their gold stocks does it stand to reason that India alone can do without such a policy? We believe Indian opinion is practically unanimous that some measures should be adopted to stop the flow of gold from this country and it is deeply to be deplored that the Government have paid no heed to that demand of India. That gold is [illegible] ities from India is strong evidence of the fact that there has been no trade revival of the right sort in this country. It is, indeed, a matter for serious enquiry why India's export trade is lagging far behind her import trade.—"Forward."



Addressing the "Dominions' Representatives", as Reuter says, His Majesty referred to the "representative" of "my people of India."

The responsibility for the mistake rests, of course, with His Majesty's advisers but there is no reason for the slightest suspicion that Sir Joseph Bhore felt embarrassed or desired to correct the wrong impression.

* * * *

In view of the deficit of 30 lakhs, the U. P. Government, says a Naini Tal message, are effecting retrenchment in expenditure to the extent of fifteen lakhs of rupees by an executive order.

The salaries of the heaven-born services are, thank heavens, safe.

* * * *

"The United Provinces Government", says the same message, "are further contemplating the launching of a campaign to secure permanent economy in order to balance the budget in future."

It remains to be seen which, if any, of the nation-building departments will be exempted from responding to the call of patriotism to practise self-denial.

* * * *

"..... in view of the fact that India's trade balance has already become an adverse one except for her ability to export hoarded gold and silver ....."

—Bori Bundar's Simla Special.

"Ability" although a little—um—obviously unscrupulous, is rather good. And for this ability India must offer all her hoarded gratitude to Hoare, Chamberlain, Norman, Schuster, Grigg and our other benefactors, British and Indian.

* * * *

The above is an extract from a long dispatch the essence of which is that Ottawa has failed to offset "import restrictions" imposed by other European countries.

We are really surprised at the writer and more surprised at our Anglo-Indian contemporary's publishing such a pessimistic statement. The fact is that Ottawa has brought consolations which no amount of adverse trade balances can possibly "offset." It has enabled India—to take only two instances——(1) to render invaluable help, fiscal, financial and commercial, to the "mother country" and (2) to secure a knighthood for Sir Shanmukham Chetty.

* * * *

ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

Italy Still Ready For Friendly Settlement

—Bori Bundar.

For a friendly settlement of Abyssinia's surrender, isn't it?

* * * *

Bhai Parmananda appeals to Sanatanists "to exercise tolerance towards the Buddhists who did not know the complexities of Hindu society."

Rather a curious compliment—but characteristic of Bhaiji and the Mahasabha—to Buddhists who have been formally accepted as forming a distinguished and prominent section of "Hindu Society."

* * * *

The appeal of Bhai Parmananda arises out of Rev. Ottama's plea for removal of untouchability and breaking down of caste barriers which has irritated the Sanatanists.

We are interested to note that Bhaiji repudiates Rev. Ottama on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha. But the question arises, what exactly does the Mahasabha stand for then?

* * * *

The British Government, says Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, are "very anxious to put the House and the country in possession of all the available information with regard to Germany's air development."

Will it include the contribution of British manufacturers?

* * * *

"Post Stresa" is the title of a critical comment in a British paper, on the present situation in Europe.

It almost reminded us of "Poste Restante."

* * * *

A fond father went to a college to see what progress his son was making. In response to his inquiry the Principal said: "Your son will probably go down in history."

"That's good news", glowed the parent.

The Principal lifted his eyebrows, and continued: "But he might do better in geography and the other subjects."

Minority To Choose Form Of Electorate

COL WEDGWOOD'S AMENDMENT NEGATIVED

Poona Pact Looms Large In India Bill Discussion

LONDON, May 8.

On the resumption of the Committee Stage of the India Bill the schedule was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Seymour Cocks moved two amendments providing that the age limit of both the Assemblies and Councils should be 21. An amendment in relation to the assemblies was defeated by 286 votes to 55, and that in relation to the Councils by 250 to 55.

Col. Wedgwood moved an amendment inserting a new section 5 to the schedule, providing the "choice between the separate communal electorates shall be decided by the minority community or communities in each province. He said the only objection was that some Muslim leaders standing behind Government maintained that the Muslims had been promised a communal representation.

Mr. R. A. Butler repudiated this suggestion that Government adhered to the policy of divide and rule, or that Government was a pro-Muslim.

Mr. Butler pointed out that under Clause 285 it was possible for the provinces to make the representations through the provincial legislature. Government believed that this was the proper method of dealing with the matter.

The amendment was rejected by 197 votes 36.

Another amendment moved by Mr. Basil Peto with a view to allowing the Governor to make the nominations in the provincial assemblies was rejected by 192 votes to 28.

Mr. Mallalieu proposed an amendment allowing the voters to exercise only one vote in their constituencies to which more than one seat is assigned. Mr. Butler said that India Government did not favour accepting the amendment at present, as the matter would be investigated by the Delimitation Commission. The amendment was not pressed, and was negatived.

Poona Pact

A Government amendment varying the words of section seven opened up a general debate on the Poona Pact with reservation that the special case of Bengal should be considered later. Lord Wolmer said that Indians' failure to settle the communal question showed their unfitness for self-government. He continued that Mahatma Gandhi who was possessed of far more political acumen than the majority of Indians saw that for the untouchables to elect their own representatives would be an advertisement of Hinduism's incompatibility with democracy, and set himself to break down the Government provision.

Unjust To Harijans

The Pact was agreed under the coercion of Mahatma Gandhi's fast, said Lord Wolmer. It has unjust to the untouchables who were called on to submit their candidates to the approval of their oppressors.

Mr. Butler pointed out that the original award gave the communities, an opportunity of agreeing among themselves, and as this is the first case on which there had been an agreement, Government would have been ill-advised to neglect it.

Col. Wedgwood and Sir Reginald Craddock considered that the pact was bad from the viewpoint of untouchables. Sir Henry Pafe-Croft said there will be fasts to death at every possible occasion in India, unless Government surrendered. Debate was adjourned to Friday before Sir Henry concluded.

India Bill will be taken up on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next week at the end of which 30 days informally allotted to the Committee stage will be exhausted.

The probability is that the Bill will be through the Committee by the end of next week.—Reuter.

SRI PRAKASH FOR MANGALORE

Explains To Hubli Public C. P. Board's Policy In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, May 9.

Babu Shri Prakash, President-elect of the Provincial Conference Mangalore, reached Hubli by yesterday's mail. The local Congressmen, including Dr. Hardikar received him at the station.

Babu Sri Prakash delivered in the evening a public lecture which was attended by about a thousand. He dwelt on the importance of Congress members' enrolment and exhorted people to join Congress in large numbers. He explained the Parliamentary Board's policy in the Assembly.

A workers meeting held at night where Mr. Shri Prakash replied to various questions put by the local Congressmen regarding the country's present situation.

Babu Sri Prakash left for Mangalore by this morning's train with Dr. Hardikar and other Hubli delegates.

Messrs Dewakar and Hosmani also left by the same train.

WARM RECEPTION EVERYWHERE

Sri Prakash Reaches Mangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

CHIKMAGALUR, May 9.

Babu Shri Prakash, President-elect of the Karnatak Conference left Hubli accompanied by Dr. Hardiker and Mr. Diwakar and other Hubli delegates for Mangalore. On the way he was received at Haveri by Mr. Hosmani and garlanded at Davangeri and other places. He addressed a small gathering at Chikmagalur in Hindi. Mr. Kalas Krishnarao and Dr. Ramayanadrarao entertained the president-elect and party at Chikmagalur.

The party left for Mangalore at 4 p m.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya receives the President-elect on entering Mangalore district.

LABOUR ALSO FALLS IN LINE

Wholeheartedly Participate In Jubilee Celebrations

LONDON, May 9.

Enthusiasm of the first day of the King's Jubilee celebrations has shown no signs of abating. Great crowds were last night again in the streets and assembling at the Buckingham Palace cheered the King when His Majesty appeared on the balcony, the third night in succession. It is noteworthy that the poorer streets in London were no less lavishly if not so gorgeously decorated as the West End and the Labourites were joining in their homage to the Throne as wholeheartedly as any. The incident on Monday when the Communist banner was momentarily unfurled in Fleet Street passed off practically unnoticed. Indeed it is regarded as so trivial that no further action has been taken in that connection.

LABOURITES ATTITUDE

The attitude of the Labourites was evidenced in their unreserved support to yesterday's motion in the House of Commons while the "Daily Herald," it is noteworthy, reported all the events, for instance Mr. H. V. Morton, the well-known Labour descriptive writer, occupied the whole leader page with the description of Monday's scenes. He has said that something entirely new, nitherto undreamt of in the relationship between the British Throne and the people has come into being during the last quarter of a century. It is the influence of the man and woman, lifted high above politics, yet symbolic as no other person can be of this nation; man and woman who by sympathy, understanding and knowledge of common things managed to step from the Throne and know their people. That is why there is nobody in St. Paul's or among the thousands filling the streets who did not cry from his heart "God save the King."—Reuter.

KING'S REPLY TO LORDS & COMMONS

(Continued from Page 1

Lords offering His Majesty heartfelt congratulations on the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his reign. The address said:

"This City of Westminster and this Hall wherein we meet, tell the story of the growth through centuries of civil liberty and of ordered freedom which is the price of the heritage of our race. The past twenty-five years have been years of struggle and anxiety as well as resolute achievement. Into them are crowded the fierce ordeal of the most desolating war in history, the toil in rebuilding the shaken structure of our common life and the slow and arduous endeavour to regain prosperity and to establish peace.

NOT A MERE SYMBOL.

Elsewhere thrones and constitutions have failed to outlast the strain. Yet in this realm, the development of public rights and liberties have not been arrested but made wider and surer. Truly His Majesty rules over a nation of free citizens. The Throne stands more firmly than ever as the centre of national life. Beyond the seas free institutions have sprung into being and flourished. His Majesty marked the growth of the self-governing Dominions by declaring of their authentic place in the British Commonwealth of Naionts. His Majesty's own personality made the Throne not merely a symbol, but a loved and living reality."

Commons Address

The Commons' address, presented by the Speaker, stated "interalia" that "our constitution has proved itself strong enough to withstand the shock of the Great War and is flexible enough to adapt itself to the changing circumstances of the Empire and the world. It has given stability when elsewhere foundations were crumbling. While retaining its historic features, it has been broadened to give expression to the will of a whole people on extended franchise. Under it His Majesty's Governments have been able, without breach of continuity, to undertake new responsibilities on behalf of public weal.

Britain remains, as ever a free and well-ordered nation. The colonies have grown in economic and political stature. We now have before us constitutonal proposals designed widely to extend the measure of self-government inaugurated in India 14 years ago. Statutory recognition has been given by Parliament to the new structure of our partnership with the Dominions as free, equal, autonomous states united by common allegiance to the Crown.

MAKER OF A "HOUSEHOLD."

Your Majesty's high office has been enriched by the personality of him who holds it. You shared in the nation's trials and triumphs. You have shared their sorrow and have rejoiced with your people. Your wisdom and fortitude have steadied the national temper with the gracious aid of the Queen. You have won by your sympathy and kindliness something warmer than allegiance and profounder than loyalty. To-day you are more than a sovereign; you are the head of a family; of the nation and Empire you have made a

Three Cheers To King

The Lord Chancellor's address occupied seven minutes, the Speaker's five and the King spoke just over 10 minutes. When he reached the passage referring to the Queen his voice momentarily faltered. The ceremony concluded with band playing "God Save the King. The Lord Chancellor without precedent called three cheers which were resoundingly given. The whole ceremony occupied half an hour.

Immediately after the end of the ceremony the bells of Westminster Abbey broke out into a cheerful peal. The sun shone brilliantly as Their Majesties drove back to the Buckingham Palace accompanied by a tremendous roar of cheers of the assembled crowds. The King wore morning dress and the Queen was a striking figure in her white shimmering gown.

INDIANS AT THE FUNCTIONS

The Indians present in the Westminster Hall comprised the Maharajas of Kashmir, Patiala, Bikaner, Dewas, Kapurthala, Rajpipla and the Raja of the Tehri Garwahl, the Raja of Nayagarh, Hyatkhan, Sir Joseph Bhore Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, the High Commissioner and Sir Abdur Rahim.

HISTORIC SYMBOL OF UNITY

King's Reply To Lords And Commons

The King in the course of the reply to the Commons' and Lords' addresses said: "I thank you from my heart for your loyal addresses and words of devoted affection you have used in speaking of myself, my queen and our family. Your presence to-day accompanied by the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, Newzealand and South Africa gives rise to many memories and many thoughts. The Mother of Parliaments and her children grown to their full stature stand now upon equal terms in their common allegiance to the Crown. The unity of the British Empire is no longer expressed by the supremacy of the time-honoured Parliament at Westminster. The Crown is the historic symbol, uniting the great family of nations and races scattered in every quarter of the earth.

ANVIL OF COMMON LAW.

In these days when fears of preparation for war are again astir in the world let us be thankful that quiet Government and peace prevail over so large a part of the earth's surface. I especially welcome the representatives of the Indian Empire. This palace of Westminster in the mighty heart of the Empire is the very cradle of our envied parliamentary institutions. Here is the anvil on which our Common Law was forged to become the joint inheritance of the United States and the peoples of our own community.

HARMONIOUS SYSTEM

It is a source of pride and thankfulness that perfect harmony in our Parliamentary system with constitutional monarchy survived the shocks which in the recent years destroyed other Empires and other liberties. Our ancient constitution, ever adaptable to change, during my reign faced and conquered perils of warfare never conceived in the earlier days, met and satisfied the new democratic demands both at Home and overseas.

THANKFUL FOR ESCAPE FROM DANGER

After referring to the long period of unbroken prosperity of Queen Victoria's reign the King said that looking back over 25 years, the thankfulness I feel today is chiefly for the escape from danger, greater than what ever before threatened our land.

PERIL UNITED EMPIRE.

I can never forget how the peril from without at once united all parties, classes, governments and races of the Empire. Men and women played their parts, ranks were closed and in the issue of strength upheld the free. Let us not in this hour of thanksgiving fail to remember those who gave up their lives or live maimed and blinded that we might continue to enjoy the blessings of life. After a sympathetic reference to the unemployed, the King said: "I have been blessed in all my work in having besids me my dear wife of whom you have spoken so kindly."—Reuter's Special.

ENTHUSIASTIC JUBILEE SCENES

Good Humour Feature Of Celebration In London

LONDON, May 9.

In response to further prolonged cries of "we want our King' Their Majesties, reappeared on the balcony later, and waved at the crowds for two minutes. The Queen then went in and the King stayed a minute longer.

In a rush to get away afterwards many women fainted. The ambulance men were kept busy. Many mothers, carrying babies were almost overcome by the dense mass there with cries of "make way for children," groups of men formed cordons around the exhausted mothers, who battled with children through the throng. It took five to ten minutes to move a hundred yards. Even at midnight the pavements outside the Palace were still crowded, while huge crowds thronged the Piccadilly Circus Regent Street.

The orchestra from leading restaurants played popular airs on the pavement. People had picnic meals on the lions in Trafalgar square, while a choir of hundred strong sang war-time songs, accompanied an orchestra of banjos and concertinas.

The feature of the whole celebration is good humour of both the public and police, the latter controlling the crowds and traffic with utmost patience, while the motorists who at normal times grow impatient at the lengthy traffic blocks, resigned themselves to await the efforts of the police patiently to disentangle the streams of cars.

When the main streets in West End were closed to traffic several hundreds of cars found themselves parked on the narrow Jermyn street and many drivers had to wait a whole hour before being released.—Reuter.

'MAC' MEETS MINISTERS

Dominion Representatives Discuss International Problems

LONDON, May 9.

The international situation was again discussed in a two-hour meeting by the British Government the Empire Prime-Ministers and the High Commissioner held in Mr. Macdonald's room in the House of Commons.

At the beginning of the meeting. Mr. Macdonald made a reference to yesterday's impressive ceremony at St. James palace. All the Ministers agreed in expressing their sense of the unique character and significance of the occasion.

Reuter learns that the date of the next Imperial Conference was discussed. A suggestion was made of 1937 but as this may conflict with some overseas plans, especially with regard to the general elections, the question of holding it in 1936 or 1937 will be discussed at a future meeting. It is quite likely that no definite specified conclusions may be recorded at the end of the present talks as the conversations are purely of an exploratory nature on the questions of international and inter-imperial concern. Certainly no attempt will be made on the side of the United Kingdom to get any visitors to commit themselves to any definite course of action in some hypothetical contingency.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

lore had been given recently and it would not be right to single out a particular official for not giving the increase. From the Commissioner's report it was evident that Mr. Shivdasani's services to the Corporation were really great and he deserved the increment proposed. Mr. Master supported the proposal to increase the salary.

Mr. K. T. Shah opposed the increment and said that the finances of the Corporation did not afford an increment at present.

Mr. Dabholkar supported the motion and said that Mr. Shivdasani had brought to the Corporation 55 lakhs of rupees by the sales of land and saved Rs. five lakhs. He paid a tribute to the business acumen of the Deputy Commissioner and supported the increase in salary.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment that the proposed Rs. 2,000 per month be given to Mr Shivdasani subject to the cut in force for the high officials. He said that Mr. Shivdasani as Chief Officer of the Improvements Trust had been getting Rs. 2,500. The Municipal Act provided that he should be paid Rs. 2,000.

ANOTHER POINT OF ORDER

Sir Jehangir Boman Behram raised a point of order that since the resolution of the Corporation while appointing Mr. Shivdasani was still on record, the above resolution could not be moved unless the previous resolution was either rescinded or amended. According to that resolution, Mr. Shivdasani was appointed as Deputy Commissioner at a monthly salary of Rs. 1,750 for a period of 5 years provided that the seniority of Mr. Shete, the Deputy Commissioner, was not affected.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya said that if those who moved the resolution referred to did not want an increase in the salary of Mr. Shivdasani, they would mention that fact in the resolution itself.

Mr. Karanjawala supported the point of order.

ENTITLED FOR INCREMENT

Mr. Mohanlal Desai opposed the point of order and said that from the resolution itself, it was clear that Mr. Shivdasani was entitled to an increment.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that it was more subtlety than relevency on the part of Sir Boman Behram to have raised the point of order. By such points of order members are not going to be fettered down and their right of discussing and coming to decisions curtailed. The arguments advanced were alright if it was for rejecting the promotion but it could not restrict the right of members to discuss and come to decisions.

DRAFT OUT OF ORDER

Mr. K. F. Nariman held that on a technical point the resolution was out of order unless some verbal changes by which the Corporation resolution about the appointment of Mr. Shivdasani were amended. A newly drafted resolution could be brought forward but the draft as it was before the House was out of order.

The Corporation adjourned till 3-40 p.m. on Friday.

City Fathers In Session

Increased Salary For Deputy Commissioner?

Points Of Orders Galore On Griffiths' Motion

BUT MAYOR RULES RESOLUTION OUT OF ORDER

The question of the increase in salary of Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, came up for discussion at the Municipal Corporation meeting on Thursday.

POINTS OF ORDER GALORE.

Several points of order were raised, when the Chairman of the Standing Committee moved that the salary of Mr. Shivdasani should be increased from Rs. 1,750 to Rs. 2,000. It was contended that since the same subject had been discussed within the last three months, the resolution was out of order.

NO INQUIRY INTO HIS CONDUCT.

There was also a move to initiate an enquiry into the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner who, it was alleged, had been canvassing votes for the resolution for the increase of his salary, but it was thrown out by a huge majority.

MODIFICATION OF MINUTES.

At the outset, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta drew the attention of the Mayor that in the minutes of the last meeting of the Corporation, several lines had been allotted to Sir J. B. Behram's point of order regarding the Jubilee Celebrations Grant resolution, while only six lines had been allotted to his reply. The house, however, agreed to the modification of the minutes in such a way as to bring out all the points raised in reply by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

INCREASE HIS SALARY.

Mr. Griffiths, Chairman of the Standing Committee, then moved that the salary of Mr. Shivdasani, the Deputy Municipal Commissioner, be raised from Rs. 1,750 to Rs. 2,000 with effect from 1st October,

POINT OF ORDER.

Dr. J. N. Choksy raised a point of order and said that within the last three months the question of the salaries of the Municipal employees had been brought up before the Corporation which had revised the scale of salaries. Hence the subject could not be discussed unless three months had elapsed.

Mr. Griffiths said that the subject of salaries that was considered by the Corporation then, referred to the new entrants and not old.

Some other members also spoke on the point of Order.

MAYOR'S RULING.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, ruled that, in view of the fact that the subject of the salaries that was discussed then had not been finally disposed of by the Corporation who had sent it back to the Standing Committee, the resolution was in order.

"POSTPONE IT."

Dr. Javle complained that Mr. Shivdasani was canvassing votes for the above resolution, which act was against the rules laid down for conduct of the officers of the Corporation. He moved an amendment that the consideration of the above resolution from the Standing Committee be postponed till a Committee composed of some Corporators (who were named) enquired into the conduct of Mr. Shivdasani regarding canvassing and reported the matter to the Corporation.

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the resolution.

Dr. Sorab Mehta opposing the amendment said that it was not the first time that canvassing had been done by officials and no serious notice of this particular officer's action should be taken. Dr. Javle, said the speaker, had brought forward the amendment because he did not like an increase in the salary. It was bad taste and would be an injustice to that particular officer.

"VICIOUS PRINCIPLE."

Mr. S. K. Patil opposing the amendment said that it was a very mischievous one. On the very flimsiest pretext, it had been tried to question the integrity of one of the highest officials of the Corporation. It would be a very vicious principle to lay down, to pass an amendment of the above nature. If one did not want to vote for the increase in the salary of an official, it must be done openly instead of doing it through backdoor methods.

AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment was put to vote and lost by a huge majority.

Mr. Iswarbhai Patel supporting the original proposition said that Mr. Shivdasani should be given an increase. He was an able officer and an I.C.S. and just because he was in the employ of the Corporation advantage should not be taken of his position.

CONGRESS VIEW-POINT

Mr. Nagindas Master said that from the point of view of the Congress, the policy of giving high salaries to officials could not be supported. The salaries of officials were already high enough, and any attempt to increase them should be resisted. But it seemed promotions and increments ga-

(Continued in Col. 5).

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Hoarding Of Gold

VAST AMOUNTS LYING IDLE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Five tons of gold were shipped to Germany by the Bolsheviks, is the headline of a telegram a few days ago. As the Kozis (Communists) had not enough foreign currency to pay their obligations, they sent out gold to the Nazis.

Five tons of gold—it looks like a windfall for Germans. But of what use is gold except to pay foreign obligations?

France has 80 milliards and odd francs of gold. According to French economists, half the amount is lying idle and the rest finds no chance of investment whether in private hands or in so-called public hands.

Germany cannot employ the gold any more than Frace or U.S. There is no chance of business for which alone gold 'was' useful.

U.S.A. had twice the amount of gold as France and still had to give up gold standard. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have doubled their gold hoards since 1930 but find it impossible to maintain their gold standard even with restrictions of imports. Import means parting with gold, when all want to keep and get gold. The other day the Chief of the Economic Department of the Swiss Government told businessmen that the foreign trade of Switzerland is half of what it was in 1913. But gold in Swiss hands has more than doubled. There is a strong movement in Switzerland to go off gold—whatever may be the consequence. The theory in all the gold countries is that unemployment at least is caused by deflation due to gold. But other i.e. inflation, countries have shown, it cannot be abolished, even with inflation money.

The Europeans, and their economist capitalist and socialist, do not seem to understand one thing. That business is done to press gold out of goods. Production and use-value have no meaning unless gold can be got out of them.

Neither the Nazis nor the Kozis seem to have, or to have employed, any originality in economics—whatever originality they may have in science, technique and organisation.—Yours, etc.,

ACHARYA.

Mr. Ramchandra Iyer And Adult Franchise

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was surprised to find from the "Chronicle" that Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer has voted against the motion for adult franchise brought forward in the Bombay Municipal Corporation the other day. As we look back to the election days and the controversy over Mr. Iyer's candidature as a Congressman, we cannot but recollect the attempts made by Mr. Iyer to get himself certified as a Congressman, and how finally his election was ensured by his categorical pledge that his work in the Corporation would be—to quote his own words—"in conformity with the principles of the Indian National Congress." Let me now ask Mr. Iyer what those principles of the Congress are by which he has pledged himself to stand.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the Congress has long since committed itself to adult franchise and if Mr. Iyer did not know this, he should at least have watched what the other Congress members in the Corporation did in the matter and acted accordingly. Will Mr. Iyer explain?—Yours, etc.

BELVIDOR.

Geometry Paper At Matric

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the Geometry paper, set at the Matriculation examination this year, it seems that the paper-setters do not take the least trouble of going through their examples and judge whether they are correct or possible to be done.

It is the duty of the examiners to be lenient in Geometry and Arithmetic papers and thus try to compensate the loss incurred owing the mistakes of the paper setters. The examiner should rightly take into consideration the case of the students who may have solved the impossible construction and others who may have solved and crossed it out.—Yours, etc.

'CAMP CITIZEN.'

COLLAPSE OF SALT MINE

Simla Denies Report Of Disaster In Khewra Mines

SIMLA, May 9.

With reference to a report published in Lahore about a disaster in Khewra salt mines enquiries in official circles in Simla show that there is no truth in the report. —A.P.

COLLAPSE OF KHEWRA MINES

LAHORE May 9.

According to an unconfirmed report received here a big salt mine at Khewra the great salt field of the Punjab, suddenly collapsed with a terrific noise.

It is feared that 30 persons, who are reported to be missing, have perished.

Further details are not available. The casualties have not yet been confirmed.—A.P.

TRAGIC DEATH OF YOUTH

A Parsi youth named Jamshedji Pestonji Patel aged 18 years who was occasionally liable to fits went out for a stroll on Thursday evening accompanied by his father Mr. Pestonji.

At 7-30 p.m. Mr. Pestonji went home leaving his son on the parapet wall at Kennedy Sea Face opposite the Charni Road Station.

Jamshedji had an attack of fits after his father's departure and fell into the sea.

After a search lasting over an hour and a half the corpse of the Parsi youth was found by the police

NEW PRESIDENT OF KALYAN MUNICIPALITY

Seth Gaffoor Defeats Rival By Two Votes

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 9.

At a special meeting of the Kalyan Municipality held to-night Seth Gaffoor was elected President for the triennium ending April, 1938. His rival Mr. M. P. Oka was defeated by 2 votes.

C. P. PREPARES NEW ELECTORAL ROLLS

NAGPUR, May 9.

New electoral rolls for the C. P. Legislative Council are being prepared expeditiously so as to complete them by May 25 in all the divisions of the Province. This has been necessitated by the fact that the delimitation commission will shortly be appointed and the electoral rolls will facilitate their work A.P.

Bengali Literary Conference

(From A Correspondent)

CAWNPORE, May 7

The 13th session of the Prabashi Banga Sahitya Sammelan will be held at Benares during the ensuing Christmas holidays.

(Continued from column 7)

made to the Municipal Commissioner either, after the polling was over.

"CAT'S PAW."

"I have not the slightest doubt," His Worship observed, "that the petitioner and his brother, mere men of straw, had been made the cat's paw by some of the designing persons, behind the scenes."

It was evident that this petition was engineered on account of some factions in the community of the Kamatis. It was a matter for regret that the petitioner should go to a Court of Law, though he must have known well that there was not a title of evidence to prove the charges. His Worship had not the slightest doubt that the petition was false and vexatious.

CASE DISMISSED.

Looking to the position of the respondent and the nature of the allegations against him and the members of his family and also taking into consideration, the petitioner's power to engage eminent Counsel, there was ample reason to think, that there was enough finance behind the petitioner.

His Worship, therefore, awarded compensation besides costs as stated above.

Mr. I. J. Samson appeared for the petitioner.

Messrs. A. S. Davar, S. B. Awar and Narasinhacharya appeared for the first Respondent.

Mr. Clubwalla held watching brief on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

TWO AERODROME MEN SUSPENDED

Orders For Inquiry Into Their Work At Sukkur Awaited

KARACHI, May 9.

Two persons have been suspended in connection with work carried out by them for the Sukkur aerodrome on behalf of the Civil Aviation authorities.

It is officially stated that orders with regard to enquiries are awaited from Government.—A.P.

LIBRARY INQUIRY IN NIZAM'S STATE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 9.

The Government of H. E. H. the Nizam are understood to have issued instructions to the Taluqdars (collectors) of the various districts, directing them to secure information from the Tahsildars subordinate to them, with regard to the number of villages possessing libraries and the number of books in each library.

It may be recalled in this connection that the Third Andhra Conference, held at Khammamett in November 1934, had requested the Government to help the development of Library.—United Press.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

(Why swelter in the City, when it is cool & refreshing in the Harbour)

Saturday 11th May 1935 xx Pir Pau 4-00 to 6-00 p.m.
Saturday 11th May, 1935, x Round "Dufferin" 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.
Sunday 12th May, 1935, x Round "Dufferin" 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.
Fare per person: x Re. 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0.

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Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

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THE SUPERINTENDENT,
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A boy dressed like Shivaji took part in the Shiva Jayanti Utsav procession at Badlapur on Jubilee Day.

THE RUSSIAN SYSTEM

(Continued from page 6.)

lists, stopping as the profits cease but for consumption. Though wages are given the rule is not to keep them down in order to increase proportionately the volume of profits but constantly to raise them in correspondence with the total production of the community. Unemployment is not the rule but the rarest exception. (Russia to-day is the only country in the world where in spite of the so-called depression there is no unemployment) Security of employment is as definitely assured to every worker as it is to the civil servant in England. Opportunities are equal for all those who work. Social services have reached the highest development, as compared with the rest of the World.

Status of Worker Raised

Prof. Kumarappa talks of the real producer losing his identity and becoming a tool in the hands of the men at the top, and of the little difference that it makes to the 'slaves' whether he works for a capitalist or the State. This is true of capitalism, but to say that it is also true of the Soviet system is to display utter ignorance of the status of the Russian worker. The whole essence of the Bolshevik Revolution lies in that status. It is not for nothing that the Communists speak of the dictatorship of the Proletariat. The working class is the most privileged class in Russia—in the matter of electoral privilege, educational privilege and the privilege to enjoy the fruits of labour and the amenities that the entire community can provide. The factory Soviets have vested real power in the hands of the worker, the trade unions are the most influential non-party organisations. Indeed the worker in Russia is anything but a galley slave, losing his identity in the mass. 'He is a member of the ruling order' and each individual worker has his voice felt through his Soviet or union.

To liken the lot of the worker under capitalism to that under Soviet Communism is to miss the meaning of the greatest event of modern history—the Russian Revolution.

It is not only the worker whose status has been radically changed. The peasant, too, has acquired a new status second only to that of the worker himself.

The Secret

Here is the secret of the Russian system, the real basis of Soviet economics. It is this sudden revolution in the position, rights, and privileges of these two classes that has been responsible for the stability of the Soviet Government. Were not this broad basis in existence one could not explain the survival of the Bolshevik Revolution through that terrible period of armed intervention from without and counter-revolution and famine from within. Surely the Revolution had given the people so much that they were prepared to save it at any cost.

Then, we must not forget the Red Army. The Revolution revolutionised the class basis of the Russian army as much as it did that of industry and agriculture. The Russian soldier will not accept again the slavery of the upper-classes without a fight.

Therefore, if the Russian system of economy were to change into capitalism it would not merely happen by the men at the top deciding to effect that change. For that another all shaking revolution would be required. The workers and peasants who have got new privileges and rights will not let them go without fighting. They will not again accept the slavery of the capitalist and the land-lords, they will not again give up their palaces for the slums of old, they will not give up their comforts, their opportunities for education and culture merely because Com. Stalin has decided to hand them over again to the bourgeoisie.

(To Be Continued)

CIVIC ADDRESS TO RAJEN BABU

Decisions Of Ratnagiri Municipality And D. L. Board

RATNAGIRI, May 9.

The Ratnagiri Municipality resolved this evening by a majority to present an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad who visits Ratnagiri on May 14th.

The District Local Board has also passed a similar resolution unanimously—A. P.

AIRMAIL LEAVES FOR SINGAPORE

KARACHI, May 9

The air mail from Croydon arrived at 2/40 this afternoon and left for Singapore at 4/50 p.m. —A.P.

Apostolic Prefecture For Indore

ALLHABAD, (By Mail).

The Pope has created a separate Prefecture Apostolic at Indore, which has been entrusted to the Missionaries of the Society of the Divine Word.

The new Prefecture comprises portions of the Dioceses at Allahabad, Ajmere and Nagpur.

It is likely that a new Diocese will be created at Lucknow taking away a big portion of the Allahabad Diocese. —A.P.

Dacoit Gang Rounded Up

RANGOON (By Mail)

As a result of investigation made by police into a recent armed dacoity committed at Ingwai village in Henzada District an entire gang of bad characters has been rounded up.

Two guns, several cartridges and a quantity of stolen property have also been recovered.—A P.

Coal Merchant Dies On Board "Karapara"

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Death occurred this afternoon of Mr. A.T. Robertson, who was found unconscious in a cabin on board steamer "Karapara" on arrival at Calcutta from Rangoon on May 7. He was removed to the hospital but never regained consciousness.

Mr. Robertson was a Rangoon coal merchant and was 'en route' to Calcutta on a business trip. —A.P.

TO SAFEGUARD KISANS' RIGHTS

Hindi Weekly Will Be Published at Pratabgarh

LUCKNOW, May 8.

A Hindi weekly will soon be published from Pratabgarh under the auspices of the Oundh Kisan Conference.

The name of the paper will be "Kisan Bandhu." Thakur Munshi Singh, president of the Oudh Kisan Sabha, who has recently been released from Lucknow jail, has agreed to edit the paper.

The policy of the paper will be to support the just rights of the Kisans and to help and ameliorate their conditions.—United Press.

Pupala Vindicated In Election Case

Small Causes Court Judge Indicts Petition As False & Vexatious

"The respondent Mr. S. K. Pupala and the members of his family leave this Court without a stain on their character," observed Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, on Thursday, upholding the election of Mr. Pupala to the Municipal Corporation and dismissing the petition disputing the validity of the election on grounds of malpractices by impersonation.

The Chief Judge made scathing comments on the evidence led on behalf of the petitioner and characterised the petition as an attempt to wreak vengeance on Mr. Pupala, on account of the excommunication of the petitioner and his family by the Jamat in which the respondent took an active part.

His Worship awarded an additional compensation of Rs. 500 to Mr. Pupala, besides costs to him and the Municipal Commissioner who was cited as the second Respondent.

The facts of the case are that in the elections to the Municipal Corporation which were held on January 22 last. Mr. S. K. Pupala was one of the 18 candidates for the 12 seats from the "E" Ward (Byculla), and was declared duly elected. The petitioner Keshav Babaji Jakkal, who worked as an agent to another candidate in the same ward, challenged the election on the ground that malpractices such as impersonation were practised by the voters for the respondent and that some members of his family also impersonated and that the second respondent, the Municipal Commissioner, failed to take proper steps to check these malpractices. The petitioner, therefore, prayed that among other things, the election might be set aside as null and void.

When the case was taken up for disposal on Thursday, counsel for the petitioner said that the handwriting expert, Mr. B. S. Wadhwan, who was examined-in-chief on the former hearing, was unable to attend Court, owing to his mother's illness, as intimated in a letter to the Court. Counsel added that he was not going to apply for an adjournment.

His Worship directed that the evidence of the witness should be expunged from the records as the respondents had no opportunity to cross-examine him.

THE JUDGMENTS.

Arguments having been concluded, His Worship delivered judgment.

Wildest allegations were made by the petitioner against the respondent and the three lady members of his family and his minor son, observed His Worship, that they were guilty of impersonation and abetment thereof. If proved, these charges would go to make criminal prosecution for serious offences. Commenting on the thumb-impressions filed as exhibits, His Worship held that the impressions on the counter-foils of the ballot papers and these taken in Court did not tally, and thus constituted a glaring irregularity. When the petitioner was asked to call in the C.I.D., expert, to have the benefit of his opinion the petitioner waived the right. This, was a confession of the petitioner's inability to press the identification of the thumb-impressions.

The hand-writing expert, continued His Worship, had been requisitioned from some place in the country. He was a Punjabi gentleman and honestly confessed that he did not know Marathi script sufficiently.

WASTE OF TIME.

His Worship considered it a waste of public time to go through the whole evidence in detail. It was clear that the petitioner had failed to prove any one of the allegations made by him either against the respondent or his relations. "There is enough evidence on record that some of the impersonations on behalf of the respondent were manufactured by the petitioner's own brother," added His Worship. No single complaint was made to the Polling Officer with regard to the impersonations by any of the persons named in the petition. No complaint was

(Continued in column 3)

A well-known doctor writes:

"After a course of Kalzana the general condition improved, tiredness disappeared, the patient became more cheerful and the entire organism got strengthened and rejuvenated."

Dr. Cl.

Keep Young

even though youth has passed

Lack of minerals in the body—physicians tell us—is responsible for the loss in vitality and the decrease in power of resistance that are such typical signs of the fact that youth has passed. By taking a course of Kalzana—the mineral food, discovered by the famous Prof. Loew, you will overcome complaints such as *easily induced fatigue, dizziness, difficult breathing, low resistance against colds, infectious diseases and avoid high blood-pressure.*

Start taking Kalzana to-day to restore and conserve your vital powers—to fortify your heart and to strengthen your blood. Keep healthy and strong with Kalzana.

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ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS

(Continued from page 6.)

whole world, can only be averted by the collective efforts and co-operation of all states. Your visit to Moscow, Mr. Eden, is not merely the beginning of such co-operation, but a pledge of its continuation."

Mr. Anthony Eden replied to M. Litvinov also in friendly terms, and, among other things, after thanking the Commissar and the Soviet Government for the friendly reception accorded him in Moscow, and the friendly terms manifested towards His Majesty's Government, said: "I agree that this visit marks an important event in the relations between the United Kingdom and the U. S. S. R. His Majesty's Government's foreign policy is based upon the League of Nations, and the essence of the League of Nations is universality, and it was a great gain for all nations when the U. S. S. R., with a population of 170 millions inhabitants, took its place among us at Geneva."

Need For Exchange Of Ideas

Further Mr. Eden continued: "M. Litvinov mentioned the anxious position now existing in Europe. It is my firm belief that this position can only be improved by a frank exchange of views through personal contacts between representatives of the great nations of the world. Herein lies an element of prime importance in the present visit. After my return from Moscow, Warsaw, and Prague, there will be further consultations between the foreign secretaries of Great Britain, France and Italy at Stresa. It will be their task, as it is ours to-day, to seek to find a way out of the difficulties that beset Europe to-day which shall be just and honourable to all nations, and yet, consistent with those principles of collective security in which we all believe."

Interview With Stalin

Nothing can serve as a better illustration of how friendly the atmosphere was in which the Anglo-Soviet negotiations were conducted in Moscow than the fact that Mr. Eden was received and given an audience by Joseph Stalin. This is perhaps the first time that Stalin has ever received a Foreign Minister and spoken to him about politics. During this audience there were also present M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars; Mr. Litvinov, the Commissar of Foreign Affairs; M. Maisky, the Soviet ambassador to St. James Court; and Lord Chilston, the British ambassador to the Soviet Union.

After the audience an official statement was issued to the press in which it was emphasized that "The audience of Mr. Eden with M. Stalin and M. Molotov lasted for an hour and was conducted in a friendly atmosphere. Opinions were exchanged on various international problems of interest to both Governments, and also on the further development of Anglo-Soviet relations."

At The Grand Opera House

During Eden's short sojourn in Moscow he was well entertained by his hosts. He visited several new factories, cultural institutions, the Red Army Club, and was given a ride in the underground railway, just completed, and which he stated was the best equipped, most up-to-date, and most artistically architectured underground railway in the world.

On the evening of March 30th, Mr. Eden, accompanied by Madame Litvinov, and others, was present at the Grand Opera House of Moscow where he saw the ballet "Swan's Lake." At his appearance in the former Royal Box he was cheered by the entire audience, while the orchestra played the National Anthem "God Save the King" and the "International", an unusual, though not unique, demonstration of the apparent friendship between two uncompromising enemy systems.

A New Era

Mr. Eden has left Moscow with far more political trophies than he, or his colleagues, expected. It is the general opinion of the foreign political circles in Moscow. The foundation for Anglo-Soviet friendship which was laid during Mr. Eden's visit is a matter of great political significance, and must please all those who stand for peace. If it will develop in the expected form it will undoubtedly usher in a new era, an era that the majority of the people of the world have been waiting for impatiently, an era of reconciliation and peace, an era that will put an end to wars and conflicts among the nations of the world.

Last night, Moscow gave Mr. Eden a send-off unparalleled in the past revolutionary history of this city. His entire visit was recorded in film, he greeted the Russian people on the radio. The Railway station was decorated with British and Soviet flags and everything was done to make the departure ceremony reflect the great and joyous achievements of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations. The same railway station had an entirely different appearance last night than it had when, several years ago, the British Embassy severed diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia and left the city, or later, when Sir Esmond Ovey left Moscow as an undesired ambassador.

A Joint Statement

At the close of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations, a joint communique was issued the text of which runs as follows: "Mr. Eden, J. Stalin, M. Molotov, and M. Litvinov were all of the opinion that in the present international situation it was necessary more than ever to pursue the endeavour to promote the building up of a system of collective security in Europe. The representative of both Governments are happy to note, as a result of the full and frank exchange of views, that there is at present no conflict of interests between their respective Governments on any of the main issues of international policy, and that this fact provides a firm foundation for the development of fruitful collaboration between them in the cause of peace. The representatives of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union recognize that the integrity and prosperity of each is to the advantage of the other, and will govern their mutual relations in the spirit of collaboration and loyalty to obligations assumed by them which is inherent in their common membership in the League of Nations."

Soviet Press Satisfied

The Soviet press expresses its great satisfaction and is much pleased with the results issuing from Mr. Eden's visit to Moscow. Almost all of to-day's papers devote leading articles to the Anglo-Soviet relations and their prospects. "Izvestia", the official organ of the Soviet Government, writes:

"The first and most important result of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations is that at the present time there is no conflict of interest on any of the outstanding problems of international policy" and that "integrity and prosperity of each corresponds to the interest of the other. This fact is of immense importance particularly when looked at in the light of the history of the 17 year continued conflict between Great Britain and us".

As to the question why there has been a change in the foreign policy of Great Britain, "Izvestia" replies "The British statesmen have at last found out the baselessness of the rumours and gossips that the Soviet Union had in mind plans threatening the integrity of the British Empire. Secondly, the British statesmen have realized that at the given historical stage the interest of Great Britain lie in peace and not in war, and that any war against the USSR, undoubtedly is liable to change into a world war, is harmful to the interest of Great Britain".

What Hitler Wants

It is now definitely known, particularly after Eden's conversations with Litvinov, what Hitler wants. Referring to this point, the newspaper writes: "The desire of those (Germany) who wanted to hide their armaments and preparation for war under the disguise of a struggle against the so-called monster of Red Imperialism has met with complete defeat. The British Government is now convinced that it is not the Soviet Union that advances such a programme that can be carried out only by means of war, but others (Germany, A. A.) In conclusion "Izvestia" writes: "Countries who aim at re-dividing the world map will in future, too, endeavour to activize elements in England against the USSR. However, a beginning towards a serious understanding (friendship) has been made between England and us, and this, to our deep belief, answers to the interests of both sides. The Soviet Union presents itself as a huge power, and its enormous strength will be utilized to the last in the cause of obtaining general peace".

It is understood that both England and Soviet Russia have agreed, upon signing the Regional Eastern Pact, in which the USSR is interested, and the Regional Western Pact, in which Great Britain is interested. Both pacts foresee mutual, moral and material support of the signatories to the side attacked by any third country. Such pacts will, it is probable, be signed between all the main countries of western and eastern Europe, with or without Germany and Poland, both of whom are against the Regional Eastern Pact, though they are ready to sign the western one. By doing so they aim not to take any obligation guaranteeing the frontiers of the USSR, and probably hope to make war with the Soviet Union.

Laval, the French Minister, and Titulescu, the Roumanian Minister, are expected in Moscow within the next two weeks. It is expected that they will sign the Regional Eastern Pact with Russia during their pending visits. Another important visit from London to Moscow is also expected for the same purpose.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Canterbury.
P. D. Thomson: Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.
William Ebor: Archbishop of York.
John Dublin: Archbishop of Dublin.
C. A. Cambrensis: Archbishop of Wales.
Arthur John Maclean: Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness, Primus of Episcopal Church in Scotland.
Sidney M. Berry: Moderator of the federal Council of the Evangelical Free Churches.
J. H. Rushbrooke: President of the National Free Church Council.
Gilbert Laws: President of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland.
T. T. James: Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales.
William Yomger: Chairman of the Methodist Conference.
Archibald Alexander: Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of England.
Thomas M. Johnstone: Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.
W. Sylvanus Jones: Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Wales.
Wilfred E. Littleboy: Clerk to London Yearly meeting of the Society of Friends.
Ronald P. Jones: President of the General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches.
—(Reuter.)

MUSLIM COMMITTEE

Office-Bearers Elected At General Meeting

The General Meeting of the Muslim Committee, took place on Sunday, the 5th inst. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., presided. After the reading of the report of the year which was unanimously accepted, the following Office-bearers were elected for the current year: President:—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., Vice-Presidents:—(1) Mr. Aboobaker Abdulrehman Begmahomed, J. P., and (2) Mr. Mahomed Yoonus Hindaday, B. A., LL. B., Advocate. Secretaries: Messrs. (1) Mirza Rashidali Beg, (2) A. R. Dimtimker, J. P., (3) Abdul Razak Abdulla and (4) Mahomed Suleman Mitha, M. L. C., J. P. Treasurers:—Messrs. (1) Haji Alimahomed Jaiuddin, J. P., (2) Haji Ahmed Maomed Bhiwandiwala, J. P., and (3) Ahmed Haji Siddik Khatri.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE:

Sir Suleman Cassum Haji Mitha, C. I. E., Khan Bahadur Samadkhan, J. P., Khan Saheb Karmali Ebrahim, M. B. E., J. P., Mr. Osman Sobani, Messrs. Mahomedmiya Ahmedmiya Khandwani, Rahim Noormahomed Allana, J.P., Ramzanali Jamalbhai Machhiwalla, J. P., Abdul Tyeb Maskati, Kassamali Dawoodbhai, Ebrahim Adamji Peerbhoy, Mahomedali Chalwalla, Osmanmiya Hajimiya Mahomed Chhotani, Mahomed Umar Rajab, Mahomed Umar Abdul Rasul, Mahomed Mocsa Killedar, Kaji Abdul Aziz Gaffur, Sultan Mahomedkhan, Hussain Aboobaker Begmahomed, Mahomedali Manlar, Mahomed Murad, Ibrahim Fazalbhoy Jumabhai Lalji, Ismail Haji Rokadia, Ismail Haji Varaya, Haji Aboo Salemahomed and Fatehkhan Munshi.

Churches Deplore Trading In Arms

Sixteen Leaders In Great Britain And Ireland Send Memorandum Of Protest To Royal Commission

LONDON, April 15.
(By Air Mail.)

Sixteen of the leaders of Christian Churches in Great Britain and Ireland have signed a memorandum which has been sent to the Royal Commission on the Manufacture of and Trading in Arms.

It is in the following terms:—

"We the undersigned representatives of Christian Churches in Great Britain and Ireland, desire to express our conviction that the present system of the manufacture of and trade in arms is open to grave objection and is provocative of war.

"It is repugnant to Christian morality that the profits of an industry should depend on the degree of suspicion and hostility which exists between nations, and a condition of things which makes this possible is not only objectionable on general principles, but adds to the difficulties of any attempts to make a peaceful settlement of the world.

GRAVELY DISTURBED.

"We have been gravely disturbed by the allegations made that the armaments industry has used the power of its financial strength to impede the negotiation of treaties for the limitation and reduction of armaments, that it has used means of propaganda to keep alive such international alarms as will increase its profits and that in some instances, armament firms have indulged in practices which are indistinguishable from bribery and corruption to augment the sale of their goods.

"In these circumstances, although we are not in a position to deny or affirm these allegations or to offer any evidence of a technical kind, we submit the following representation:

"1. We believe that the manufacture of and trade in arms should be controlled by international authority in such a way as would include the fullest publicity of all order and the licensing of all sales.

STEPS MUST BE TAKEN.

"2. We believe that steps must be taken to eliminate private profits from the carrying on of this industry either by appropriate measures of restriction of control, or, if suih measrres prove to be inadequate, by the transfer of the industry to some public authority.

"3. We believe that the industry must be subject to such close inspection by national and international authorities as may prevent for the future all abuses in the manufacture of and trade in arms.

"In conclusion, since it is the duty of Christian people to do all in their power to increase the spirit of mutual confidence and friendship among the nations, and to lessen the risks of war, we assure the Commission that any efforts it may make to prevent the abuses to which we have alluded will have our whole-hearted support as a step to the general reduction of armaments throughout the world."

THE SIGNATORIES.

The Signatories are:—
Cosmo Cantuar: Archbishop of

(Continued in Col 4)

FATIGUE is nature's DANGER SIGNAL

HORLICK'S restores your vigour—gives 1/3 extra energy

IF an ordinary day's work exhausts your energy, there's something wrong. And to go on in a run-down state is to ask for trouble, because any chance infection can gain a hold when you haven't the energy to resist it.

Energy is a matter of nourishment. Many people's usual diet lacks sufficient energy-giving elements in easily-digested form, so that the system, especially when run-down, *cannot* get the nourishment it needs.

Horlick's meets this deficiency. It is *all* nourishment, in such a form that even a weakened digestion easily converts it into energy. Hence its acknowledged supremacy as a food for convalescents: it gives quick energy without taxing the digestion.

Just try one glass of Horlick's when you're tired! In a few minutes you will feel its nourishment doing you good. Remember, tests have proved that Horlick's even once a day increases energy by as much as *one third*.

What HORLICK'S is

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch. Besides a correct proportion of protein, it is rich in maltose and dextrin—energy-foods in a readily assimilable form. There is no waste-matter in Horlick's: it is 100 per cent nourishment. Partially pre-digested in manufacture, it is completely assimilated even by a delicate digestion, and its energy-giving effect is rapid.

The best times for HORLICK'S

THOUSANDS of busy people find Horlick's such a help that they take it every day. It is a valuable addition to chota hazri: a cup of Horlick's then makes a fine start to an energetic day. Even if you're rushed at mid-day, it pays to find time for a light snack and a sustaining glass of Horlick's. And last thing at night Horlick's gives gentle nourishment, soothes tired nerves and induces soundy restful sleep. Made in a moment, hot or cold. Horlick's is extra delicious if you use the Horlick's Mixer: obtainable at stores or from P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps.

HORLICK'S

The ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

—100 PER CENT ENERGY-GIVING NOURISHMENT

CARBOLIC SOAPS

VERSUS

GODREJ'S Soaps No. 1 & 2

Dr. R. Craston Low, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin, University of Edinborough and Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Infirmary, says in his book entitled "The Common Diseases of the Skin" page 17:—

"The Soap to be avoided at all times is Carbolic Soap."

Read what English, German and Indian Scientists say about

GODREJ'S Vegetable Toilet Soaps

Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says HERR KARL LUSURTZE:—

"I am a skin specialist and know that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to human skin. After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable soaps the place of honour as health and beauty soaps."

Says Major DICKINSON, Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay:—

"GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

Says Prof. D. D. KANGA:—

"I have made a very careful analysis of Godrej's Toilet Soaps and have found them equal to the best imported soaps."

Godrej Soaps Ltd., Bombay

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 13 POINTS

Wall Street And Commission Houses Buying New Crop

GOLD AND SILVER EASY BUT GRAINS BETTER

Jute Firm And Metals Quiet

BOMBAY, May 9

On Thursday, cross rates ruled steady with an upward tendency.

CHEERFUL TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton maintained a cheerful tone and prices advanced considerably on Wall Street and Commission Houses buying.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

London gold and silver ruled easy.

WHEAT AND LINSEED BETTER

Wheat and linseed were better.

JUTE FIRM AND METALS QUIET

Jute ruled firm but metals were quiet.

NO DEMAND IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

Unsatisfactory conditions prevailed in the London Stock Exchange. Giltedgeds securities were not in demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 9

Previous closing	11.85
To-day's opening	11.89
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	11.98
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 9

Previous closing	6.47
To-day's opening	6.49
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.45
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August Rs. 240-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 9

Reports that the pool cotton will not be sold under the present circumstances had still a cheerful effect on the New York cotton market which showed considerable steadiness. There was Wall Street and Commission Houses buying of new crop on Mr. Oscar Johnston's statement and spot houses buying July.

The session opened trading with July at 11.89 i.e. 4 points higher than the previous closing. After remaining at this level for some time unfavourable Liverpool cables forced down prices to 11.86 but the fall was not long maintained and prices gradually rose to 11.94 on better Wall Street advices.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.98 with a rise of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 9

The following were the opening ranges.

July (11.73/11.72) 11.89/11.89
October (11.43/11.42) 11.57/11.55
December (11.48/11.46) 11.62/11.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 9

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.50) 6.52
American July (6.45) 6.47
Egyptian May (8.06) 8.08
Egyptian July (8.07) 8.08

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 9
10-45 p.m

Broach July/August moved between Rs. 238-8 and Rs. 240 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 240 with New York futures 10 points up.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, May

May	11.90
June	12.03+03
July	12.10+10

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 8.

May	63 5/8—1/4d.
July	65 5/8—5/8d.
October	67 7/8—5/8d.
December	69 1/8—1/2d.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 9

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 33/14/6; Closing Rs. 35/1/6

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 35/13/6; Closing Rs. 37/1/6

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 43/15; Highest Rs. 45/6; Closing Rs. 45/5

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 45/15/6; Highest Rs. 47/5; Closing Rs. 47/4

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/10; Highest Rs. 25/15; Closing Rs. 25/13/6

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 27/8; Highest Rs. 27/10; Lowest Rs. 27/5; Closing Rs. 27/8/6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 9

Previous closing	4.84 3/8
To-day's opening	4.84 3/4
To-day's closing	4.85

U. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 9

Previous closing	4.83 15/16
To-day's opening	4.84 3/8
To-day's closing	4.85
Differences	+.001 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, May 9

Previous closing	73.41
To-day's opening	73.46
To-day's closing	73.60
Difference	+.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 9

London exchanges opened firm with the sterling dollar at 4.84-3/8 and later it rose to 4.84-9/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.85.

Franc opened at 73.46 and gradually rose to 73.56.

The sterling franc cross rates finally closed at 73.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 9

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 13/16d.	32 1/2d.
Spot	33d.	32 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 9

Gold per ounce (£7-4-0 1/2) £7-3-8

DISCOUNTS

London, May 9

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 9

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.54 1/8)	5.55 1/2
New York on Bombay (36.62)	36.61
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4)	0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-8 1/2)	1-8 1/8
London on Milan (58.62)	58.84
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32)	1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 9

Silver opened easy at Rs. 77/13. 78 and 78/5 and closed firm at Rs. 78/5, 78/8 and 78/13 on better London and New York advices.

Gold opened easy at Rs. 35/12, 35/12/9 and 35/13/9. Prices sagged on weak exchanges and closed quiet at Rs. 35/10, 35/10/9 and 35/11/9.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 9.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-9.
S. S. Hofuku Maru Rs. 3-15-3.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 4-0-6.
Shipment April Rs. 3-15.
Shipment May Rs. 4-1.
Shipment June Rs. 4-1-9.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-2-3.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-3.
Kesa Rs. 14-14.
Saraya Rs. 13-11.
Harinagar Rs. 13-12.
Java Spot F.00.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 8

July	2.44+04
September	2.52+05
December	2.60+05
January	2.45+02

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 8.

May	0.95 1/4+1/4c.
July	0.95 1/2+3/4c.
September	0.96 1/8+7/8c.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 9

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 65-1/2, October 68 and December 69-1/8. Business was on a limited scale.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 9

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.95-5/8. The market showed good improvement on commission house buying.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 9

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£224 buyers £225 sellers. Dull) £224 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£13 1/16 buyers £13 1/8 sellers Very steady) £13 5/16 buyers £13 3 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to £36 1/2) £36 1/2 to £36 3/4
Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

Crop May-June (£18 11/16 paid) £18 3/4 sellers
Dunlop May (£21) £21 1/4
Lightning May (£19 1/4) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (5 5/8) 5 11/16 paid and sellers
April-June (5 15/16) 6 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£15 3/8 June sellers) £15 1/2 paid

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(September Delivery.)
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, May 9

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	7	0	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	0	9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	1	0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7	1	3
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	0	0	0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	0	0	0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	0	0	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 9

Wheat May	4 7 6
Linseed May	6 13 6

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, May 9

Fairly good selection met with strong British and Continental competition. Prices generally were to be 15 per cent higher.

Greasy inferior to superior lower 0-7

Greasy inferior to superior higher 1-3 1/2

Scoured inferior to superior lower 0-10

Scoured inferior to superior higher 2-10

BURMA OIL SHARES

London, May 9

The final dividend of 11 1/4 per cent was declared on Burma oil shares making in all 15 per cent.

Woolworths declared 30 per cent interim dividend.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE AGAIN

Causes Few Thundershowers In Punjab

POONA, May 9.

The western disturbance causec a few thundershowers in North Baluchistan and the plains of the Punjab. Scattered thunderstorm and rain also occurred in Tenasserim, Assam, Mysore and South Deccan.

Chief Amounts Of Rainfall

Victoria Point half an inch; Cherrapunji five inches; Sibsagar and Silchar half an inch; Chaman quarter of an inch; Mysore half an inch; Mercara quarter of a inch.

Forecast

Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam and Mysore and extend in the Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir, North Punjab Hills and in East Bengal.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, Bombay.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +030 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.5 degrees 0.9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.0 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 70 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 131 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Stock Exchange Firm In Most Sections

DISTANT POSITIONS OF AMERICAN COTTON IMPROVE

Wall Street Quiet Owing To Profit-Taking

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 9

On the Stock Exchange, the volume of business continued small but with encouraging advices from abroad the tendency in most sections continued firm. Commodities ruled steady. Mr. Oscar Johnston's announcement that American cotton pool intended to sell a limited amount of its holdings and buy futures caused near positions to weaken while distant positions improved.

Wall Street opened firm and active and then quietened owing to profit taking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 9

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, May 1 £97.
Thursday, May 2 £97 1/4
Friday, May 3, £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 7, £98
Wednesday, May 8, £97 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 9
3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Price movements were rather irregular. Giltedgeds were inactive. British industrials in general were undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£88 1/8) £87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 7/8) £114
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/4) £116 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (26-9) 26-9
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (105-9) 106-3
Realisation 1930 86 1/2) 87
Dunlop Rubber (42-9) 41-7 1/2
University Ordinary (28-6) 28-9
Ford Motors (34-0) 34-0
Cables and Wireless (6 1/8) 6 1/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0
Camera A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (136-10 1/2) 137-6
P and O S N Co Defd (15-4 1/2) 15-4 1/2
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celonese (9-3) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-9) 66-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 52-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-9
Western Ltd. Ordinary (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (28-1 1/2) 28-9
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

FAVOURABLE WEATHER OVER COTTON-BELT

No Sales Of Pool Cotton

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York have sent the following cable:—

Weather conditions becoming more favourable in the entire belt. Outsiders demand is poor. It is officially reported that no Government pool holding will be sold unless market rallies. Purchases should be made during the weak spots.

SEA-BORNE TRADE AT OKHA

OKHA PORT, May 8.

The Port Officer, Okha Port wires as follows:—

S. S. "Pundit" of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Coy arrived on the 28th April and discharged 2735 tons of coal from Calcutta and left on the 1st May.

S. S. "Gairsoppa" of the British India Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 4th and loaded 500 tons of Cement for Rangoon and left on the 6th May.

S. S. "Asworth" of R. S. Dalgeish Ltd. arrived on the 2nd May with 7,000 tons of coal from Calcutta.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 9

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 1/2) £112
4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£117) £117
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 3/8) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 21-6
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (53-0) 54-3
Rand Mines (107 6) 107-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuleia Persian (46-3) 45-0
Anglo Dutch (54-4 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Burma Oil (80-0) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6
Shell Transport (57-6) 57-6
Royal Dutch (22 7/8) 22 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/4) £49 3/8
L M Ford (£20 1/4) £20
L N E R Defd (£8 1/2) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£25 5/8) £25 5/8
London Pass 5 per cent (£133) £133
London Board G Stock (£99 3/4) £100

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (280-9) 280-9
Goddar New (233) 230-0
Moddar New (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (285-6) 285-0
Union Corporation (160-0) 163-9
Spring Mines Split Share (48-9) 49-4 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 9

General Motor (dol 30 1/8) dol 31
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 13 1/4) dol 14 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 31) dol 32 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dpl 85 3/4) dol 86 1/4

BHOWNAGAR MARKET QUOTATIONS

(From Messrs. Seth Brothers)

Bhownagar, May 9.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ground Nut Oil Ready	6	4	6
Ground Nut Oil Vaisak	6	3	6
Ground Nut Oil Ashad	6	7	0
Ground Nut Oil Teji-Mandi	0	8	3
Ground Nut Oil Badlo	0	3	9
Ground Nut Ready	3	6	0
Ground Nut July	3	7	6
Ground Nut Teji-Mandi	0	4	3
Yarn	106	8	0
Yarn Teji-Mandi	3	4	0
Sugar Ready	4	12	3
Sugar Hira	4	15	6
Sugar April	3	15	0
Sugar May	4	0	3
Sugar June	4	1	6
Sugar July-Sept.	4	2	3
Sugar Oct-Dec.	4	2	9
Corrugate English Sheets	9	7	0
Corrugate Toto	9	5	0

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Reduction In Capital

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 2nd May the Resolution to reduce the capital from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 18 crores, returning to the shareholders 1 rupee per share in respect of all issued shares, was unanimously adopted subject to confirmation at a further Meeting to be held on the 17th May. Recent published developments in the upper levels fully justify the expectations expressed by the Vice Chairman at the Annual General Meeting in December last and would result in a considerable increment to the Ore Reserves.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 3rd day of May, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	18,10,95,000	
Notes in circulation	167,55,86,000	
Total Notes issued		185,66,81,000
Total Liabilities		185,66,81,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.11 per cent.

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion		
(a) Held in India	41,55,15,000	
(b) Held outside India	2,86,96,000	
Sterling Securities	48,62,95,000	
Total of A		93,05,06,000
B. Rupee Coin		49,56,54,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities.		43,05,19,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		Nil
Total Assets		185,66,81,000

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, BANKING DEPARTMENT.

AS ON THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1935.

LIABILITIES	Rupees.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	17,03,40,000
(b) Banks	9,61,71,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	1,63,000
Other Liabilities	44,53,000
Rupees	37,11,26,000

ASSETS	Rupees
Notes	18,10,95,000
Rupee Coin	4,50,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,94,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	13,70,63,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,09,30,000
Other Assets	13,94,000
Rupees.	37,11,26,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).

Bombay, May 9

		Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi—				
Textile	Per lb.	0	7	9
Bradbury	„	0	7	0
E D S Group	„	0	7	3
Sassoon	„	0	7	3
Century	„	0	7	0
Toyo Podar	„	0	7	9
Great Calaba	„	0	7	3
Long Cloth (full weight 38—40 in.)				
Madari Brand	„	0	10	0
Daud Saheb	„	0	10	3
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5303				
Western	„	0	11	0
Hindustan	„	0	11	0
Century	„	0	10	6
Long Cloth X Quality.				
Apollo	„	0	10	0
Century	„	0	10	1½
Jam	„	0	10	3
Jam Mill (Sholapur)	„	0	10	3
Textile	„	0	10	1½
Spring	„	0	10	1½
Digvijay	„	0	9	9
Long Cloth Satin Calandar 34—42. in.				
Textile (Hand)	„	0	9	9
Spring (Merchant)	„	0	9	7½
Century (Bugle)	„	0	9	6
Pehlad Siwala	„	0	9	7½
Hindustan (Tiger)	„	0	9	6
Western 92½—92½ (Circus Horse)	„	0	9	6
Tijuri	„	0	9	6
Sundri	„	0	9	9
Jubili	„	0	9	0
High Class Long Cloth.				
Alexandra 548	Per piece	7	2	0
Alexandra 542	„	6	13	0
Kutiya	„	5	12	0
4141	„	5	0	0
50050	„	4	15	0
Long Cloth Vegetable				
Apollo	Per lb.	0	9	1½
Century	„	0	9	1½
Digvijay	„	0	8	9
Moon	„	0	9	1½
Union	„	0	9	1½
Suryodaya	„	0	8	9
Salita				
1215 Manchester	„	0	8	6
1215 Kalyan	„	0	8	6
1215 Madhusudan	„	0	8	6
1215 Sassoon	„	0	8	6
Dhooties 7—8—9 Yards.				
Spring Mill (Balance)	„	0	11	0
Crown	„	0	11	1½
Barsi	„	0	9	7½
Dhooties 10 Yards.				
Spring Mill (Balance)	„	0	10	3
Hindustan	„	0	11	0
Barsi	„	0	9	6
Western	„	0	10	4½
Crown 4310	„	0	10	10½
Gin Coloured				
H 1513 Ratilal	Per Piece	8	4	1
1415 Ratilal	„	7	6	0
1579 M&W Century	„	8	9	0
Dhoti Mahin 44x10				
115 City	„	1	4	6
115 Victoria	„	1	4	0
2142 Western	„	0	12	7
Lepse Big Size.				
Crown	per lb.	0	9	10½
Edsu	„	0	9	6
Century	„	0	9	7½
Tex	„	0	9	9
Hindustan	„	0	9	10½
Daud	„	0	9	7½
Rechal	„	0	9	6
Western	„	0	9	7½
Union	„	0	9	6
Apollo	„	0	9	6
Jam Mill	„	0	9	3
Jacob	„	0	9	6
Digvijay	„	0	9	3
Lepse Small Size				
Century	Per piece	0	9	9
Tex	„	0	9	9
Ukdi Yarns 12—13—14				
Pehlad 8711	„	0	10	10½
8250 I Keshri	„	2	5	0
9312 Sassoon	„	2	0	7
8712 Sholapur	„	0	11	6

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 9.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/2
Banks selling T T 274 1/2
Banks buying T T 271 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 551
Banks buying D D 561

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/8 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 7/8 nominal.

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 161

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 113 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.84 1/2 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/8 1/3 9th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 8th inst.
Java/London 7.14 9th inst.
London/Paris 73.61 8th inst.
London/Belgium 28.61 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.96 1/2 8th inst.
London/Italy 58.71 8th inst.
London/Berlin 12.03 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.38 1/2 8th inst.
London/New York 4.83 15/16 8th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.15 8th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-3-7 1/2 7th inst. £7-4-0 1/2 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 33 3/4 7th inst. 32 13/16 8th inst.

Silver London Forward 33 15/16 7th inst. 33 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 73 7th inst. 71 5/8 8th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 9/16 p.c. 7th inst. 9/16 p.c. 8th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 5/8 p.c. 7th inst. 5/8 p.c. 8th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 9.

Wheat		18,647
Linseed		5,119
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds		381
Gingellyseed		238
Poppyseed		111
Groundnuts		1,484
Castorseed		4,624
Rice		10,884
Myrabollams		3,012
Cottonseed		2,429
Gram		8,286
Joowar		1,129
Barley		216
Bajree		648
Coal		tons. 1,374

Japanese Buying In N. Y. Cotton

No Sales Of Pool Cotton Under Present Conditions

Weekly Weather Report Unfavourable

REALISING WELL ABSORBED

"The Pool would like to liberate its cotton but it will not sell under present market conditions". This was the statement of Mr. Oscar Johnson, the Cotton Pool Manager, which had a decidedly rallying influence on the New York Cotton Market on Wednesday but realising ensued and the eventual gain was confined to major limit of 8 points. New Crop months closed unchanged on favourable daily weather report but the U. S. Agricultural Weekly report was unfavourable. Some cotton has been washed out by downpours.

Bombay, May 9.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the session on foreign selling but rallied later on Japanese buying and strength of Wall Street market.

Mr. Oscar Johnson's statement regarding sales of Pool cotton was construed bullish and prices recorded sharp improvement but a portion of the rise was lost on realisings which were well absorbed. The weekly weather report was unfavourable.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 5 points with July 11.72. There was some foreign selling but prices kept on advancing and a rise of 21 points from the opening level was reached. Towards the close there was some realising which depressed prices and the market closed at a rise of 6 points for near months but distant deliveries closed one point down. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.15c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices gained 13 points at 12.35c per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a rise of one point on Wednesday. But the market opened steady at a rise of 2 points with July 6.47 which was the highest level for the day. The market was dull and featureless. Prices declined 4 points from the opening level under scattered selling. Later on there was short covering in response to better New York advices with some trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 6.20d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged. At the close May was 5.97, July 5.95 and October 5.93.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton section was irregular with scattered business Sakels futures closed 2 to 3 points up with spot cotton unchanged at 8.36. Uppers futures declined one to three points and spot cotton prices lost three points at 7.83d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was small business and prices ruled irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 4 points down while Ashmouni futures closed one point down to 2 points higher.

STABILISATION OF CURRENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—"Despite foreign liquidation, Japanese buying in old crop, supported by the statement of Mr. Johnson that the Pool cotton will not be so soon released, revived the embering spirits, ending with a small rally in prices.

Wall Street displayed a buoyancy on European buying of securities on encouraging industrial statistics assisted by recent administrative attitude to rig up Bond values, in order to borrow cheaply the works expenditure. The technical position of the cotton market is however unsound owing to the floating heavy speculative long interest. Closing of Government Relief works have swollen the ranks of unemployed and these malcontents once praising the Administration, are now exhibiting tumultous temper on their paternal authority. So far the costly laxative of N.R.A., A.A.A. and many other makeshift legislative Acts have proved futile to cure the chronic cancer of unemployment. At last, the once thought unimportant International trade is the only remedy left, and this can be secured at a price of stabilisation of International currencies.

The official Weather Report issued to-day states that weather in the South-East has been unfavourable and some cotton has been washed out by downpours. Progress therefore, has been poor. Progress in the South-East was favourable. Too wet conditions prevailed in Central belt and field work was hindered. In the West Texas advance was held up by cold weather and some replanting was necessary. Little cotton has been planted in Oklahoma owing to wetness of fields.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (2-50 p.m.)	11.93+16
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.72—05
Liverpool July Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.47+02
Liverpool July Lowest (3-15 p.m.)	6.43—02

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cables:—

Weather condition becoming more favourable in the entire Belt. Outsider demand is poor. It is officially reported that no Government pool holdings will be sold unless market rallies. Purchases should be made during weak Spots.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Market affected favourably by the statement that pool cotton is not being sold. Weekly weather report unfavourable in the Central and Western Belts. Realising well absorbed. It is reported that the pool cotton will not be sold till the conditions are more satisfactory.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Very few outside buying orders. Market lacks initiative, prefer selling to buying on prospects U. S. Government realising also crop is making fair progress.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Weekly weather Eastern Belt favourable, elsewhere too cool and wet.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson have sent the following cable to Messrs. Breul and Co.

Cotton: For present we still advise cautious purchases on setbacks, but if owing to unfavourable weather prices rose substantially would then go short as advance would release some of Government cotton.

Copper: Reviving interest Electro account consumers. Steady advance standard impressive, warrants purchases. £33-1-3.

Rubber: Lifeless, but later when stocks U K begin to decrease prices will move upwards. 5 3/4 13/16; 5 7/8 15/16.

Wheat: Better weather and inconsequent liquidation but basis sound for purchases. 5/5 5/8.

Silver: Pause in buying but no news any change in America. 35-3/4 three months.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May. 8.

July 1935	11.85+08
October 1935	11.49+02
December 1935	11.55—00
January 1936	11.57—00
March 1936	11.62—01
Middling Spot	12.25+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 8.

May 1935	11.85+85
July 1935	11.86+14
October 1935	11.47+05
Middling Spot	12.35+13

NEW YORK.

New York, May. 8.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.79
October 1935	11.46
December 1935	11.52
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.86
October 1935	11.49
December	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May. 8.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May. 8

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	8.08
July 1935	8.09
October 1935	8.07
November 1935	8.05
January 1936	8.05
F. G. F. Spot	8.36

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
American For 7 per cent Prefd.	17
Elec. Bond Com.	7
Elec. Bond 5 per cent Prefd.	46
Columbia Gas	6
Radio Corporation	5
Amer. Tel. and Tel.	117
Chesapeak and Ohio	42
Penn R. R.	21
Union Pacific	89
Baltimore and Ohio	11
Errie R. R.	8
Canadian Pacific	10
Great Northern Prefd.	13
Cerro de Pasco	58
Kennecott Copper	19
Amer Smelting	45
Bethlehem Steel	26
Continental Oil	21
Amer. P. and L. 6 p.c. Pfd.	23
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Harvester	41
Amer. Radiator	13
General Electric	24
Packard Motors	4
Ford Motors 'A'	27
Plymouth Oil	11
St. Oil of New Jersey	45
Atlantic Refining	28
Hiram Walker	23
National Distillers	28
Amer. Tobacco 'B'	88
Celanese Corptn. of Amer	22
Du Pont de Nemours	99
General Food	35
National Dairy	15
Sun Life of Canada	800
Allis Chalmers	19
Phillips Petroleum	21
Ebesco 6 per cent	52
American Cyanamid 'B'	18

Market acts strong.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 8

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	67/-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	88-3/4
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-3/4
Indian Stock. 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	88
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108-1/4
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	108-1/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14 3-4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	124-1/2
National Bank of India	43
P & O. Banking Corporation	10 1-4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 8

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.03
Amsterdam	7.14-3/4
Brussels	28.61
Madrid	35.43
Milan	58.71
Berne	14.96-1/2
Paris	73.41
Prague	115.87
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.83-15/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 8

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent to 0.11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2.1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

SEEDS.

London, May 8

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/8/0.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/13/9.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/5/0.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F ton, May/June sellers £13/7/6.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton, May/June sellers £12/5/0.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull, C.I.F. ton No offers.

LINSEED OIL

London May 8

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20-1-1/2

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. June/August sellers 20-6

RUBBER

London, May. 8

Smoked Sheet Standard Rubbed per £5-5/8 sellers

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 8

Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe. parcels May sellers 24/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 24/4-1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels May sellers 27/6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 8

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25,

O and F Calcutta per cwt.
O and F Bombay per cwt.
O and F Karachi per cwt.
Unchanged

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKETS

New York, May 8/

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9-7

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 9.

The local silver market was weak again to-day on heavy unloading by a professional operator who has extensive interest in option business. It is said that big operators were freely selling double options and covered sales of rights by open purchases. Prices were going up by leaps and bounds which resulted in large profits but heavy realising by Bull operators resulted in a steady decline in prices. Thus the firms who sold options are clearing their purchases at profits and simultaneously their interest on option business is also becoming favourable as a result of decline in prices.

This is a local development which will pass off after settlement of option business. It is understood at American interests are supporting London prices around 33d. and we think it safe to buy silver at present prices even if prices decline further in the near future.

Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day at 1.8 1/8. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 77/5 after opening at Rs. 78. The gold market was also quiet with limited business.

A local firm sold about 10 thousand Bars and prices declined to Rs. 76/14. Later on there was steady improvement to Rs. 77/10.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	77 8 0
1st settlement	77 10 0
2nd settlement	78 1 0
Ready gold	35 12 0
1st settlement	35 12 3
2nd settlement	35 13 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 8.

Spot	33-13/16
Forward	33

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 8

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-4-0-1/2

DROP IN N. Y. SILVER

New York, May 8.

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1 1/2 cents to 71 3/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, May 8.

May	71.50—25
July	71.75+25
September	73.95—05

COPPER AND YELLOW METALS

Bombay, May 9

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-12-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32-13-9
Standard Copper 3 months £33-0-0
Electrolytic Copper £36-2-6
New York—
Blue Eagle 7.40 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents.
Bombay market—
Y M sheets 4'x4'x21lbs/Rs. 32 28/112 lbs sheets/Rs. 31/-
Copper sheets 4'x4'x21/112/Rs. 33-10-0
Copper "Ashe" Rs. 37-8-0
Yellow metal "Ashe" Rs. 33-8-0
Tone: Very steady.

LONDON METALS.

London May. 8.

	£
Copper Brunners	46
Yellow Metal	38-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Guage	12-3/2
Tin English Ingots. Liverpool F. O. B.	223-1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 8.

Broach A/M. Op. 245 3/4; Highest 246; Lowest 245 1/4; Closing 245 3/4.

Broach J/A. Op. 236 3/4; Highest 238; Lowest 236 3/4; Closing 237.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 223; Highest 223; Lowest 221 1/2; Closing 221 1/2.

Oomra May Op. 214 1/2; Highest 216 1/4; Lowest 214 1/2; Closing 216.

Oomra July Op. 213 3/4; Highest 215 3/4; Lowest 213 3/4; Closing 215.

Oomra D/J. Op. 198; Highest 200; Lowest 198 1/2; Closing 198 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 137; Highest 138 1/2 Lowest 137; Closing 138 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 139; Highest 139; Lowest 138; Closing 139.

Bengal D/J. Op. 139; Highest 139; Lowest 139; Closing 139.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 12 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (31-5-35) Rs. 6.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-35) Rs. 36.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 8.

	10-15 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.52+02
June 1935		6.49+02
July 1935	6.47	6.47+02
August 1935		6.37+02
September 1935		6.30+02
October 1935	6.22	6.33+02
November 1935		6.20+02
December 1935		6.19+02
January 1936		6.19+02
February 1936		6.19+02
March 1936		6.19+02
April 1936		6.18+02
May 1936		6.18+02
Middling Spot		6.80—01

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 8.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.85
Fine (Good Staple)	6.00
Superfine (Good Staple	6.15
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.91
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.06
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.21
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.84
Fully Good	3.94
Fine	4.04
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.94
Fine	4.04
Superfine	4.14

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 9.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 239 for Broach J/A. and improved to Rs. 239/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was some profit-taking which depressed to Rs. 238/8. The undertone of the market was good and prices are likely to go up.

Liverpool opened at a rise of 2 points and the local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	248 4 0
Broach J/A	239 4 0
New Broach A/M	222 12 0
Oomra May	217 12 0
Oomra July	216 12 0
New Oomra D/J	200 4 0
Bengal May	140 12 0
Bengal July	141 4 0
New Bengal D/J	140 4 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 8

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	149	144	140	137	
Panjab	146	144	140	137	
Rajputana	150	145	141	138	
Oomra No. 3	226	223	220	216	...
C P No. 1	243	240	237	233	...
C P No. 2	233	229	226	222	...
Broach No. 2	258	253	249	244	
Punjab-Ame	289	285	281	276	
Surat	337	333	329	324	
Rajpipla	337	333	329	324	
Navsari	342	338	334	329	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 9

Bengal Superfine	158
Bengal Fine	148
Bengal F.G.	144
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	144
Wardha-Hingt	243
Nagpur Savner	245
Pundhurna	228
Yeotmal	227
Arvi	236
Ellichpur	235
Berar	230/232
Khamgaon	228/234
Mulkapur	216/218
Khandesh	215/218
Jalna/Sailu	215/218
Burwah Sanavad	221/223
Broach Fine	256
Punjab/American	288
Punjab/American mix	268
Cambodia	318
Compta Good	288
Kampala	268
Busoga	268
Jinja	260

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 9.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	559	231,623
Central India	513	99,572
Berar and Nimar	1,343	284,598
Hyderabad-Gadvani	30	40,457
Berar	1,901	352,556
Central Provinces	948	86,245
Total Oomras	4,554	896,848
Dholera	913	143,729
N.-W. Provinces	100	30,718
Rajputana	47	25,238
Sind-Punjab	616	284,931
Broach	594	119,998
Coompta and Dharwar	792	62,152
Western-Northerns	381	40,021
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,521	48,586
Persian	...	2,450
American	955	28,723
Egyptian and African	787	249,901
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	11,260	1,336,122

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 2nd May.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,176	305,733
Japan and China	6,410	798,075
Coast Ports	151	21,069
Up-country by Rail	...	171,486
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	38,970
Total	7,739	1,335,332

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 9th day of May 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935 Vaidas.
10-30	Rs. 242/8	241/8
12-30	Rs. 242/12	240/12
2-30	Rs. 242/12	241/12
4-30	Rs. 242/12	240/12

April-May, July-August
Highest 250/4 242/4
Lowest 240/4 240/4

SPOT RATES

Superfine 257
Fine 253
Fully Good 249
Good 244

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 8-5-35	4304000	7197000
Receipts Yesterday 8-5-35	6000	5000
Exports to date 8-5-35	4136000	6679000
Stock at Ports 3-5-35	1952000	2943000
Stock Interior Towns 3-5-35	1394000	1448000
Stock Liverpool 3-5-35	748000	1037000
Visible Supply 3-5-35	4760000	6888000
Quantity in sight 3-5-35	7560000	11318000
Quantity out of sight 3-5-35	5118000	11305000

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 9th May	19,342
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1934	1,924,862
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,891,589
Increase	33,273

Scattered Realising In Share Bazar

Narrow Price Fluctuations

CEMENT & POWER SHARES VERY STEADY

BOMBAY, May 9.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only and now it will remain closed for four days for clearing purposes.

During this small session there was restricted trading and prices fluctuated within a narrow fange. There was scattered realising in Tata Steel Shares which has well absorbed. Cement and Tata Power Shares displayed good undertone.

Professional operators are keenly watching foreign developments and the market is preparing for a fresh move. The main trend of prices is upward and the market being free from weak interest, the undertone of the market is healthy. Tata Steel Shares are remarkably steady despite extensive unloading by several commission firms. As compared with Steel Dfds. ordinary shares are attractive and Tata Powers have a big scope for a rise. Mill Shares are likely to harden with improvement in raw cotton prices during coming months. Cements are doing well and shareholders are promising.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, May 9.

100	Ahm. Advance	290 0
500	Bom. Cotton	60 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	875 0
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	283 12
100	Central India	330 0
100	Colaba	133 2
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	8 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	111 4
100	Gokak	193 2
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	73 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	70 0
100	Kohinoor	206 14
250	Laxmi	685 0
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,060 0
250	Modeg	87 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	157 8
100	Oosmanshahi	87 8
100	Phoenix	328 12
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	84 6
100	Swadeshi	210 10
100	Swan	83 2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 9.

Century 285 283/12
Bom. Dyeinfa 877 875 873 875 875
Kohinoor 207 205 206/14
Central India 330 331 330
New Great 156 157
Simplex 83, 84/6
Swadeshi 210/10
Bundi 47/6 47/4 46/14 47/4 47/2
I Cement 429 430 431 430 418 430 419/6
Punjab 27/4 27/2 27
Shahabad 440 442 443 441 438 440 438/12
Andhra 1690 1687 1682 1690 1697
Tata Hydro 180
Tata Power 1595 1591 1588 1582 1590 1595 1590
Tram Ord. 156/14 157/3
T. Steel Dfd. 727 760 738 730 726 722 725 723 727 730 722 725 722/12
T. Steel Ord. 149 149/8 150 150/8 149/8 148/8 149½ 146/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 171/8
Bellapur 306 307 308 306 305 306/4
B. Steam 222/8
B. Burma 358 361

25 Tata 13 0
500 Vishnu 1425 0
1000 Western 900 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda 98 8
25-50 Central 34 12
500 Imperial 1532 8
125-500 Imp. Cont. 380 0
50-100 India 121 4
5 Union 5 6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi 47 2
70 Gwalior 120 0
160 Indian 419 6
40 Katni Defd. 1385 0
100 Katni Ord. 409 6
75 Okha 230 0
10 Punjab 27 0
100 Shahabad 438 12
70 United 90 8

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter 12 0
15-75 New India 42 0
200 Oriental 4375 0
10-100 Vulcan 7 12

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old 160 0
1000 Andhra Valley 1687 8
10 Ajmer 11 0
50 Bombay Tram 157 3
100 Bombay Suburban 177 8
10 Broach 11 8
800 Karachi 230 0
100 Poona 217 8
100 Surat 198 2
100 Tata Hydro 180 0
1000 Tata Power 1590 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Pranlij 855 0
100 Amr. Patty 116 4
100 C Province 91 4
100 Dhond Baramati 93 8
100 Gujarat 70 0
100 Mandra Shon 95 8
100 Pachora Jamner 92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge 93 0
800 Tapty Valley 767 8

MINING

10 Shivrajpur 29 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 9.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	93/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	93/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	106/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	106/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	116/3
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	116/3
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	101/16
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).	
3 per cent 1941	100/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	101/14
4 per cent 1943	105/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	111/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108
5 per cent 1940/43	109/6
5 per cent 1935	100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B	101/8
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	102/0
4 per cent M Deb	101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	112/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	123/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	123/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	106

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93/6 against yesterday's close at Rs. 93/12/6 and improved to Rs. 93/8/6. At this level there was scattered realising and price declined to Rs. 93/5 to close as above.

London opening advices were 2 1/2 shillings down and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at 93/2.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 8.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan	87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan	97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1054/50	£105 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/18	£106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55	£113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68	£116 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1949/47	£117
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47	£117
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38	£105 3/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37	£102 1/2

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:
July 125 at Cross Rate 4.84 3/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 247/12—Liverpool May 6.54 Rs. 36 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 239—Liverpool July 6.49 13 1/2 Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 223/8—Liverpool May 1936 6.20 Rs. 46 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 239—New York July 11.35 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.84 3/8

30	Tata Steel Def.	723 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	172 8
50	Belapur Sugar	306 4
250	Bombay Steam	292 8
125	Bombay Burma	361 4
15	Bom. Burma Cohtry.	119 6
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 11
50	Bombay Telephone	108 4
100	Indian Bleaching	138 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	605 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	491 14
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	10 8
30	Tata Construction	77 4
25	Tata Oil	19 0
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,340 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	277 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	76 8
5	p.c. Central India	508 12
7	p.c Katni 1st	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	149 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	136 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1383 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171 8
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	636 8

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1935

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CALL TO STATES' PEOPLE

Strengthen The Only Organisation Working For Swaraj

RAJEN BABU THANKS MYSORE FOR RESPONSE TO BIHAR'S CALL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, May 7.
(By Mail.)

"Sometime ago it was felt that the Congress was squashed and there was nothing of it left now. But during the last few weeks that I have been going round, I have found enthusiasm and life everywhere. And it is but natural that it should be so. After all India, at present, is engaged in a struggle for Swaraj, and it is not likely that we should be able to attain such a noble object by small effort.

"We are likely to meet with obstacles and difficulties in our way. The difficulties and obstacles that have come have not been unexpected. We are therefore not at all down-hearted in any way."

In these words, Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian National Congress made a clarion call to the people of Mysore to join the Congress, the only organization in the country which, with the noble object of attaining Purna Swaraj for India, was moving steadfastly towards that goal.

There was hardly any village in the country, Rajen Babu proceeded, which was not fully aware of what the National Congress stood for. The agitation which had been carried on from village to village had reached now all nooks and corners of the country. A tremendous amount of progress had been made during the last 20 years. Therefore, there was absolutely no reason to be despondent or down-hearted. The Congress was therefore not in the least dejected. It had its object and it was steadfastly moving towards that object, which was nothing short of the attainment of Purna Swaraj.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME.

After explaining the policy of the Congress towards the States Babu Rajendra Prasad explained at length the constructive programme of the Congress. So far as this part of the work of the National Congress was concerned, they in the States and in British India were doing in their respective spheres more or less the same work. He noticed that in the Mysore State great encouragement was being given to spinning and weaving. Similarly in the Harijan uplift work also, they were getting encouragement. He had no doubt that if the workers went on with that perseverance, they would be able to command more and more assistance. In the Village Industries work also, Babu Rajendra Prasad expected that they would be able to carry on good work in Mysore.

"After all" continued Rajen Babu 'political work depends upon the strength which the people can develop amongst themselves. The whole of the constructive programme is concieved in such a way as to enable the people of India to gather that strength. We have lost not only our Swaraj in many respects, but also our initiative and self-confidence. The constructive programme is intended and expected to develop this initiative and this self-confidence amongst our people, and when we have developed that strength, we shall find it easier to work the Swaraj programme also. It is therefore that the Congress is insisting that both things should be worked side by side."

SWARAJ FOR MASSES

"This country is a poor country" proceeded Rajen Babu. "Our conception of Swaraj is that there should become somewhat better off. We know that millions and millions of people do not get two square meals a day. Swaraj could have no meaning, unless we can have at least one square meal a day. We are therefore anxious that whatever we do should be intended to improve the economic conditions of the masses also. We realise that it is not possible, situated as we are, in British India to do much in that way. At the same time, we feel that we should not neglect the little we could do. And therefore while we are carrying on the political programme side by side we are also trying to put a little money into the pockets of the poor in the country. And as this work increases, the effect of it will be felt more and more."

Babu Rajendra Prasad continuing said that Swaraj will have no meaning if it gave power to a few people of a particular caste or community. The Congress was, therefore, insisting upon raising the conditions of those who had been left behind. Their conditions had to be improved a great deal. That was the reason of the Harijan movement. They could not have real, valid and genuine Swaraj which left out of account these thousands and thousands of Harijans. The Swaraj that the Congress contemplated could not be Swaraj of the rich. It must be the Swaraj of the poor. The agricultural population of the country must have its share in the Swaraj. And for this purpose, the village uplift work was intended.

STATES MUST PLAY THEIR PART

It would thus be seen, Rajen Babu observed, that the whole programme—political and constructive—of the Congress aimed at the attainment of Purna Swaraj for India. He believed that in the States also, there were many points on which there could be no differences of opinion with regard to the actual working of the constructive programme. Above all, a strong organisation working for Swaraj for the States as well as British India was wanted. The Indian National Congress furnished the opportunity for making that organisation. They in British India were trying to strengthen that organisation, so that they might work more effectively in the future. He hoped that they in the States would take their share in attaining Swaraj for India as a whole, including the States.

MYSORE'S RESPONSE TO BIHAR'S CALL.

In conclusion, Rajen Babu thanked the people of Mysore for the help they rendered to the people of Bihar, in their hour of trial and suffering last year. The earth-quake was a great calamity. The people of India as a whole sympathised with the suffering of a people of a particular corner of the country. They in Bihar felt that by their sufferings, they had demonstrated that the people of India were one and united. (Loud applause.)

Mr. T. T. Sharma translated the speech in Kannada.

Bombay Theosophists celebrated the death anniversary of Madame Blavatsky at the Blavatsky Lodge on Wednesday evening. Prominent members who took part in the function.

Diwan Chaman Lal, Bar-at-Law, the well-known Labour leader of the Punjab, and his wife left for England yesterday.

U. P. Kisans Demand Ownership Of Lands

No Rural Uplift Till Zemindari System Ends

Allahabad (By Mail).

At the second sitting of the first U. P. Provincial Kisan Conference held on April 29 at Allahabad in Purushottam Das Park, a resolution was moved by Babu Purushottamdas Tandon putting forth a plea for ending the taluqdari and zemindari systems.

It noted that the measures which were considered in the resolutions already passed were intended to reform the present condition of *kisans* but it was the conviction of the conference that village life could not be raised satisfactorily so long as the present system of settlement of land lasted, which in its view was not what it should be. The only effective measure, in the view of the conference for the rural development was to end the *taluqdari* and *zemindari* systems and the *kisans* should pay rents directly to the Government without the intervention of middlemen, that is taluqdars and zemindars.

MAKE THEM OWNERS.

The conference also suggested the steps which should be taken to achieve that end. The same resolution asked for a legislation which would enable the tenants to pay compensation to the zemindars for the lands in their possession in easy instalments and thereby make them owners of land. The resolution also wanted that the Government should make advances of money to the tenants at low interest to enable them to purchase lands from the zemindars or purchase land for them and the money so advanced could be realized by the Government from the tenants in the course of 30 to 50 years. If that was done, there would then be hope for real development of rural life.

FOR BENEFIT OF BOTH.

Moving the resolution Mr. Tandon said that in ancient times, in the Hindu period as well as during the time of the Moghul Emperors, the tenants used to pay revenue direct to the state and there were no middlemen. Under the present system several people some time intervened between the tenants and the Government with the result that the tenants were burdened with heavy dues. A system like the one outlined in the resolution was in vogue in the Punjab and Gujerat also, as also in some western countries. It would be of great advantage both to the tenants and the zemindars; the latter would be relieved of the worries and would be able to invest their money profitably elsewhere.

IMPRACTICABLE.

Mr. Tandon added that some were of the opinion that no compensation should be paid to the zemindars; such a suggestion sounded very happy but he wondered how it would be practicable. No zemindar would ever agree to part with his land without getting the price.

Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena seconded the resolution.

The suggestion that the zemindars should be paid compensation had aroused a great deal of opposition from the Socialists particularly, at the Subjects Committee meeting but their amendment that no compensation should be paid was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

TRIPATHI'S AMENDMENT.

At the conference Mr. Bishambhar Dayal Tripathi of Unao came forward with the amendment that that portion, of the resolution which suggested payment of compensation to the zemindars should be deleted.

The resolution was supported by Messrs. Ram Bharose Malaviya and Lallanji and a tenant. Mr. Tripathi eventually withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Tandon replied to Mr. Tripathi's arguments.

Mr. Tandon's resolution was then put to vote and unanimously accepted.

OBSERVANCE OF DETENU DAY

Labour Leader Exhorts Workers To Join Congress In Demonstrations

NAGPUR, May 7.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following appeal to the Trade Unionists:—

"You are aware that more than three thousand Bengal Detenus are detained in Bengal or outside without any charge or open trial, for an indefinite period. The All-India Trade Union Congress which recently met at Calcutta has passed a resolution demanding their immediate release or open trial n Law Courts. The continued incarceration of so many youths of India is a serious encroachment upon the elementary rights of citizenship.

TRADE UNIONISTS NOT SPARED

"Persons directly connected with the All-India Trade Union Congress have also fallen a victim to this policy of the Government. The most glaring instance is that of Dr., Charu Charan Banerjee of Calcutta, who is even to-day the president of the Bengal Trade union Congress, and was till the Calcutta Session, Vice-president of the All-India Trade Union Congress. It is about a year now that he is detained behind the prison bars. It is, therefore, the sacred duty of all Trade Unionists to raise their voice of protest.

MAKE IT A SUCCESS

"It is a welcome sign that the Indian National Congress has fixed May 19, as an All-India Detenu Day, to be celebrated throughout the whole of India. The Trade Unions all over India should join in making the All-India Detenu Day a great success. Wherever possible the Trade Unions should join with the local Congress organisations in holding mass meetings and making collections for the families of the detenus; or in the alternative hold separate meetings and make collections and forward them to the Secretary, All-India Congress Committe Office, Allahabar.

ATTACK ON LABOUR

"At the same time, the Trade Unions should request the Indian National Congress to organise a similar All-India Labour Day to protest against the repressive policy of the Government against the Trade Union organisations. It is well known that the present repressive policy has fallen heavily on labour, especially in Bombay, the Punjab and Bengal. The most elementary right of organisation is being denied to the working class under the false bogey of communism. The Indian National Congress has already passed a resolution protesting against this repressive policy of the Government; but this has to be further followed by observing an All-India Labour Day and collect funds for strengthening the organisations of the Indian working class.

"I hope, therefore, that all Trade Unions and especially those affiliated to the A I T U C, will join hands with the Indian National Congress in observing the All-India Detenue day, and further request the President of the Indian National Congress to celebrate an All-India Labour Day to protest against the policy of the Government in banning several Trade Union organisations in Bombay, Bengal and the Punjab and to collect funds for strengthening the Trade Union organisations in India.

"Reports of meetings held and collections made, should be forwarded to the General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Shetey Building, Poibovadi, Parel, Bombay and also to the Secretary A I C C, Allahabad All collections in connection with the All-India Detenue Day should however, be forwarded to the A I C C Office, Allahabad.—United Press.

Col. Tate, A.G.G. for Deccan, performed the opening ceremony of the King George the Fifth Hospital ward at Kolhapur yesterday amid scenes of enthusiasm and pomp. Prominent among those present were the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the Chief of Ilhhalkaranj.

Cartridges Concealed In Hair

Sensational Arrest 7 Old Woman By Karachi Custom Officials

KARACHI, May 8.

Pilgrims, both male and female, engaging in a "regular traffic in arms and ammunition" constitute a menace to the Customs authorities, but for whose smartness quantities of contraband ammunition would continue to come into the country. Within the past fortnight the Karachi Customs officials have detected two cases of such traffic in arms and ammunitions.

In one case an old woman hailing from Chinese Turkistan, a Haj pilgrim returning from Mecca was searched on suspicion and 58 cartridges were discovered cleverly concealed in her hairlocks covered over with a veil, and 18 more were hidden in the sandals under her feet.

In the other case a lad of 18 had nine cartridges strung round his waistline.

Both of them were tried by the City Magistrate under the Arms Act and they pleaded "guilty". Counsel for the woman pleaded that the cartridges were unwittingly planted on her, while the lad confessed that he brought them from Mecca for an anna, they being very common in that place.

Woman Gets 3 Months Jail

Sentencing the woman to 3 months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default an additional sentence of 3 months' imprisonment and the lad to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment, the Magistrate observed: "I do not think that there is any country in this world that views with equanimity the importation of arms and ammunition into its territory, which is actually what has happened in this case. In the circumstances I think it my duty to do what I can to put a stop to what appears to be a regular traffic in arms and ammunition."

The Magistrate concluded: "Smuggling of ammunition into India is rendered considerably more difficult of detection when it is brought in by pilgrims in large numbers!"—A.P.

THE LUCKY NUMBERS
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PATNA ELECTION PETITION DISMISSED

PATNA, May 9.

The tribunal consisting of Mr. Shearer and Mr. Najabathosain, District Judge, and Mr. Patel, Barrister, dismissed to-day the election petition filed by the members of the Public Mahamad Mansur alleging, among others, that defendant Mr. Shafi Daudi had made false allegations against his rival candidate Mr. Hamid Khan, bribed voters took them to polls hired conveyances defamed holy persons by calling the dead to support him and stated that Ibansaud and the High Priest of Jerusalem were favouring his candidature.

The tribunal recommended payment of costs amounting to 1,750 and also recommended to the Legislature for making provision for the prosecution of such petitioners.—United Press.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED AND TIED TO POST

Burglar Dies Before Police Come For Arrest

NAGERCOIL, May 9.

The story of how a burglar caught red-handed and tied to a post, was found dead by the police who came to arrest him, is reported from Kuzhithurai, South Travancore.

The inmates of a house in Kamoor village near Thripparappu were surprised, when they saw the legs of a person dangling from the roof of their house. They raised an alarm which brought their neighbours to the house.

Surrounded by a mob the terrified burglar saw no means of escape and yielded. He was tied to a post by a rope but to the surprise of everyone he was found dead when the police arrived an hour after. The burglar's sudden death was inexplicable.

At an inquest held over his body, a verdict of death due to natural causes was recorded.—United Press.

EARNINGS OF STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS

SIMLA, May 7.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending April 20, 1935 (2nd period) amount to Rs. 257 lakhs, Rs. 3 lakhs more than the figures for the preceding period and the same as the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 14 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to 20, amount to Rs. 5.11 crores or Rs. 10 lakhs less than the actual for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 30 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1933-34.—United Press.

AIR MAIL FOR CROYDON

KARACHI, May 8.

The airmail from Singapore arrived at 6-50 p.m. this evening and is leaving for Croydon tomorrow morning.

The airmail which left Calcutta on April 30th and Delhi and Karachi on May 1st, arrived in London on May 6th, according to schedule.—A.P.

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